THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,892. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE THREE CENTS

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY.—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—1st Page—5th and 6th cols.
ASTROLOGY—12th Page—4th col.
BILLIARDS—2d Page—4th col.
BOARDERS WANTED—2d Page—2d and 3d cols.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—2d Page—3d col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—7th Page—6th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—12th Page—3d and 4th cols.
CLOTHING—12th Page—6th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—12th Page—4th col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—12th Page—5th and 6th cols.
COPARTNERSHIPS—9th Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—2d Page—3d and 4th cols.
DANCING ACADEMIES—1st Page—6th col.
DENTISTRY—2d Page—4th col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—4th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—1st col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—12th Page—5th col.
EXCURSIONS—12th Page—6th col.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FOR SALE—2d Page—4th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—1st and 2d cols.
FURNITURE—2d Page—6th col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—3d col.
HELP WANTED—MALES—12th Page—4th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d, 3d and 4th cols.
HOTELS—2d Page—3d col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
INSTRUCTION—1st Page—6th col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st col.
MACHINERY—2d Page—4th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—2d Page—6th col.
MATRIMONIAL—1st Page—6th col.
MEDICAL—12th Page—4th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—4th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—6th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—1st Page—4th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—7th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—1st Page—6th col.
POOL SELLING—1st Page—2d col.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—2d Page—6th col.
PROPOSALS—2d Page—4th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—2d Page—1st col.
REWARDS—1st Page—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—2d Page—5th and 6th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—11th Page—4th, 5th and 6th cols., and 12th Page—1st, 2d and 3d cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12th Page—3d col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—2d col.
STORAGE—2d Page—6th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—2d Page—4th col.
THE TRADES—12th Page—4th col.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—1st col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—12th Page—6th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—2d col.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—1st Page—4th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—12th Page—6th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—12th Page—4th col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ADVERTISERS, ATTENTION.—WE ARE NOW PRINTING THE SECOND EDITION OF TEN THOUSAND COPIES OF RAND'S NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1877 FOR OUT OF TOWN CIRCULATION. WE SHALL PROBABLY PRINT AT THE RATE OF TEN TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND COPIES PER MONTH ADDITIONAL FOR SEVERAL MONTHS TO COME. PARTIES WANTING ADVERTISING SPACE MUST MAKE APPLICATION THIS WEEK IN ORDER TO GET IN THE PRESENT EDITION. RATES, $35 PER PAGE THIS YEAR ONLY. A LARGE ADVANCE NEXT. WALTER HEUGH & CO., PUBLISHERS, 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

ALL MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND THE COMMERCIAL MARTS OF THE WORLD SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEND $1 TO WALTER HEUGH & CO., PUBLISHERS, OF 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK, AND SECURE A COPY OF RAND'S NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1877, JUST ISSUED, THE BEST, CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST AND MOST POPULAR WORK OF THE KIND EVER ISSUED.

FOR ADOPTION—A FEMALE CHILD THREE months old; blue eyes and light hair. Address J. M., box 201 Herald office.

HENRY—AT 2:30 TO-DAY.

JOHN REBBMAN, FROM CHARLESTON, S. C., OR one that knows of him, is urgently requested to send his present address to his old mother, Mrs. REBBMAN, in Charleston, S. C.

LADY IN BLACK, TUESDAY EVENING, SECOND avenue car, from 8th to 42d st., recognized gentleman on leaving car. If acquaintance agreeable, state circumstances to avoid mistake. Address HARRY, Herald Uptown office.

MISS HATTIE—TWO YEARS AGO LIVING WITH Mrs. Dumar, 25th st., address K. L., Herald Uptown office.

MAY—MEET ME AT 10 O'CLOCK, CORNER OF Houston st. Z.

PROMPTER—MEET ME AT ATLANTIC GARDEN AT 4 o'clock, sharp, to day. GEO. HARRISON.

PURSER.—ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED TO JOSIE Fisher, per steamer City of New York, can be forwarded to 115 West 31st st.

TUESDAY, 9:15 P. M.—WILL THE LADY WHO LEFT the Broadway car at 25th st. allow gentleman who sat opposite the pleasure of her acquaintance? Address GAINSBOROUGH, Herald Uptown office.

THE FEMALE MODEL WHO SAT MORNINGS 1874 at the Palette in 2d av. is particularly requested to call at ULRICH'S store, 120 4th av.

VIOLET, ALL WELL, DO NOT FORGET YOUR promise to write me; ever, MADCAP.

WILL LADY WITH GENTLEMAN AT MAILLARD'S Tuesday past make acquaintance with gentleman at the same place drinking coffee? Address JOHN, 114 West 26th st.

WILL LADIES WITH TELESCOPE PARASOL, ON balcony, Broadway, near Broome st., who flirted with gentlemen in rear guard of Twenty-second regiment yesterday, please communicate, in confidence, with MUSKET, Herald Uptown office?

WILL TWO LADIES, ONE IN BLACK, THE OTHER in drab and brown, who stood at corner 5th av. and 22d st., just before the parade, yesterday, permit acquaintance of gentleman who stood near them, light overcoat on his arm. Address R. H. O., Herald Uptown Branch office.

5TH AV. STAGE, WEDNESDAY MORNING.—LADY in black will confer a favor on the gentleman she noticed who got out at 18th st. Please address X, Herald Uptown office. Describe some one in the stage to avoid mistake.

LOST AND FOUND.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

LOST—AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE RECEPTION, Tuesday evening, a black cashmere Sacque; a reward will be given for the return. JONES & WADIE, 1,284 Broadway.

LOST—SATURDAY (26TH) AFTERNOON, ABOUT 3 o'clock, while going from Pacific Bank to Worth st., $150 in small bills. A suitable reward will be paid by returning to LEWIS WHITLOCK, 45 Worth st.

LOST—POST OFFICE, OR, COMING FROM FULTON Ferry, in Fifth av. stage, Pocketbook containing about $12; finder will receive thanks of owner on returning to Miss Frankie Baker, 108 West 3st. st.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN DOG, NO. 3,893 ON SILVER collar, with small brass lock. Reward if returned to 24 West 34th st.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, ON 13TH ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th av., or on 5th av. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to N. CLARK, 835 Broadway.

REWARDS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

$50 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED—FOR THE return of gold hunting case Watch, Henri Hoffman, Geneva, maker, No. 91,470. Address BERKS, Herald office.

$50 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF THE TWO Watches and Chains, with locket and pencil attached, taken from the Columbia Boathouse on Tuesday afternoon, May 29. No questions asked. Apply, between 1 and 2, at 512 5th av.

$100 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN AND NO QUESTIONS asked for the return of the two Pieces of black Silk taken from the window of 21 Newark av., Monday night, May 28. Address box 56 Post office, Jersey City.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID AND NO questions asked for the recovery (or information tending thereto) of the Oxydized Travelling Clock taken by a colored man on Tuesday from 136 West 53d st. Apply 207 and 209 Greenwich st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience. Disease of men and nervous system a specialty. Consultation free. Dr. JACOBY, 161 Bleecker st.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN REQUIRING SKILFUL treatment a specialty. J. JACQUES, M. D., 45 East 9th st., near Broadway, New York. Office hours, 9 till 2 and 6 to 8 P. M.

ADVICE FREE.—OLD DR. SAFE, 266 GRAND ST., near Bowery, cures all complaints. Hours, 1 to 5.

A.—NERVOUS DEBILITY AND ALL DISEASES OF men, whatever the cause, treated with success Dr. HUNTER, 142 West 48th st.

ADVICE FREE.—ALL COMPLAINTS TREATED; NO fees unless cured successfully. Extensive London hospital practice by Dr. WEST, 45 Bleecker st., between Broadway and Bowery.

AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULE CO.'S PURE CAPSULATED Medicines, put up in metallic boxes. All druggists.

A SURE CURE—FROM THREE TO FIVE DAYS; diseases of men a specialty. Dr. DYER, 47 West 13th st.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, piles, stomach, liver or kidney disease, weakness, &c. BROUGHTON'S Invigorating Syrup 25c. per bottle. Incurable cases solicited and cured or money returned. Sample bottle, circular and advice free. 495 Broome st.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA, JUNE 1.

1 prize of	$200,000
1 prize of	50,000
1 prize of	25,000
1 prize of	10,000

and 783 other prizes.
Wholes, $40; Halves, $20; Quarters, $10; Eighths, $5; Tenths, $4; Twentieths, $2.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH, 23 Park row, New York.

B. MARTINEZ & CO.,
Bankers, 10 Wall st. (basement),
buy and sell Spanish Bonds, Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bills; Drafts on Havana issued and negotiated. Lottery Prizes cashed.
Next Drawing June 1, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—EVENT OF JUNE 30, 1877.
Second Drawing of the
KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY,
at Louisville, Ky., June 30, 1877.
$310,000 IN CASH DISTRIBUTED.
Authorized by the Legislature,
approved by the Governor,
AND ON THE 18TH OF MAY
sustained by the courts.
NEW ORGANIZATION. NEW MANAGEMENT.
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, TREASURER.
Wholes, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Orders received by THOS. HAYS & CO.,
General Eastern Agents, No. 697 Broadway, New York.

CURE GUARANTEED.
Skin Diseases. | Pimples, fleshworms, blackheads, white,
Skin Diseases. | itchy and scaly tetter of the scalp; salt
Skin Diseases. | rheum, erysipelas and all skin diseases
Skin Diseases. | cured by Dr. VAN DYKE, 77 E. 10th st.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

DIVORCES—ABSOLUTE—SPEEDILY OBTAINED, without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, other causes; having unusual advantages success assured; advice free. ISAAC G. BOYCE, Lawyer, 297 Broadway.

ELECTRIC BELTS FOR PREMATURE DEBILITY.—Gentlemen, call or send for circulars. Dr. KARR, 832 Broadway, New York.

FINE RYE WHISKEY—FOUR YEARS OLD; $4 PER gallon; $1 per large bottle. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

H.—OFFICIAL KENTUCKY STATE DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 355—MAY 30, 1877.
8, 2, 73, 50, 14, 61, 55, 67, 5, 25, 39, 68, 60.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 356—MAY 30, 1877.
32, 28, 44, 74, 17, 45, 12, 13, 75, 34, 62, 18.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 255—MAY 30, 1877.
58, 35, 78, 45, 60, 72, 5, 26, 53, 68, 44, 16, 20.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 256—MAY 30, 1877.
19, 34, 58, 76, 6, 68, 71, 52, 1, 35, 50, 38.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
Information given regarding the above drawings. Apply to J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway.

MRS. BUTTON, OF TORONTO, WILL DESCRIBE and locate diseases without questioning; will treat ladies at their residences. Office, 350 4th av.

M.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 355—MAY 30, 1877.
8, 2, 73, 50, 14, 61, 55, 67, 5, 25, 39, 68, 60.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 356—MAY 30, 1877.
32, 28, 44, 74, 17, 45, 12, 13, 75, 34, 62, 18.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 255—MAY 30, 1877.
58, 35, 78, 45, 60, 72, 5, 26, 53, 68, 44, 16, 20.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 256—MAY 30, 1877.
19, 34, 58, 76, 6, 68, 71, 52, 1, 35, 50, 38.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
For information in the above apply to PARKS, EMERSON & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 180 Broadway, room 4.
N.B.—The 7th drawn number in Extra Class Kent 353—56, as published, should have been 36.

LOUISIANA SINGLE NUMBER, JUNE 5.—OVER half a million distributed!

One capital gift	$100,000
One capital gift	50,000
One capital gift	20,000
Two grand gifts, each	10,000
11,279 gifts, amounting to	522,500

Whole, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50; eighths, $1 25.
GENERAL BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, } Managers.
GENERAL EARLY, of Virginia, }
Address all orders and apply for information to WILLIAMSON & CO., 317 Broadway, New York city.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained; affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
No. 6 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK, May 30, 1877.
At an election for Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company held this day the following named gentlemen were elected members of the Board for the ensuing year:—
Charles G. Francklyn,
Andrew Boardman,
Charles H. Mount,
William P. Clyde,
Thomas J. Owen,
George A. Hoyt,
Henry Hart,
Edward A. Quintard.
WILLIAM H. LANE, Secretary pro tem.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY DRAWS EVERY 15 days; prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish bank bills, governments, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st., N. Y.

$750,000.—ROYAL HAVANA, JUNE 1, AT $40, $20, $10, $5 and $1.
Grand Capital, 200,000 pesos.
Louisiana State, June 5, at $10, $5 and $1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton.

$750,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next drawing June 1.
Full information sent free. Prizes cashed.
J. DUFF & CO., Bankers,
42 Nassau st. (corner Liberty), New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

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WANTED—A BUCK DEER, WESTERN BREED, from 9 to 11 hands high, from one to two years old. Address ANTON HUPFEL, box 965 Post office, Orange N. J.

2 FINE ENGLISH CRICKET BATS, $7; FINE double barrel shot Gun, $60; Music Box, 6 bells, 10 tunes, $85. LINDO BROS., 1,207 Broadway.

POOL SELLING.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.—BETTING Books are open on the Fordham Handicap—Withers and Belmont stakes. Office in Hudson st., Hoboken. Orders received at 19 West 28th st. WILLIAM LOVELL & CO.

AUCTION POOLS SOLD THIS DAY AT 61 AND 63 Washington st., Hoboken, on the Trotting Races at Fleetwood and Billiard Match between Dion and Sexton. The sale of French and Combination Pools on the Races at Jerome Park will commence on Friday. JOHNSON & McCLOUD.

POOLS SOLD AT KELLY & BLISS' TURF EXchange, Hoboken, this afternoon, Chicago vs. Louisville, St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, Hartford vs. Athletic, Boston vs. Star, Indianapolis vs. Allegheny. Telegrams received

POOLS SOLD EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS week on the trots at Fleetwood at 68 Hudson st., Hoboken, N. J.; each heat received by telegraph direct. KELLY & BLISS. "Notice."—All parties wishing commissions executed must make previous arrangements personally with the proprietors.

THE TURF.

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A.—FLEETWOOD PARK, N. Y.
SPRING MEETING.
THURSDAY, MAY 31,
Twenty-four entries.
FRIDAY, JUNE 1,
Seventeen entries.
Gilmore's Great Military Band including Arbuckle, the celebrated soloist.
Concert to commence at 1 o'clock.
Trotting at 2:30.
Admission, $1. GATES H. BARNARD, President.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—SPRING MEETING. Jerome Park, 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th and 16th June. Races commence each day at 3 o'clock. Ladies' tickets half former prices. Holders of quarter stretch badges admitted to reserved grounds north of grand stand. C. WHEATLY, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

AT WEST SIDE DRIVING PARK, JERSEY CITY. Races to-day, 3 minute class, 13 entries; 2:35 class, 8 entries. Friday, 2:40 class and match, 3 in 5, between Barney Kelly and Moscow. Saturday, 2:50 class and double team. Admission, 50c. WM. VANKEUREN.

BROOKLYN DRIVING PARK, LONG ISLAND.—Spring meeting Tuesday, June 5; Thursday, June 7, and Friday, June 8. Purses having all filled, names of horses will be published on day of race.
M. WILLIAMS & SON, Proprietors.

BROOKLYN DRIVING PARK, PARKVILLE, L. I.—Match race for $400. T. J. Bormakhorst enters gray mare Mollie; H. B. Breeder enters gray mare Nellie. Trot to commence 2:00 sharp.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A.—CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Mr. G. N. FURLONG, of Gallatin county, Ky., announces for peremptory sale, on next SATURDAY, June 2, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., his ENTIRE CAR LOAD of the fastest GREEN TROTTERS in the world.
COMPRISING 15 HEAD, the get of Whirlwind, Joe Downing, Joe Hooker and other noted sires, that can trot in from 2:50 DOWN TO 2:35, and including a PREMIUM PAIR of 16½ COACH Horses; all warranted sound and kind.
STOCK now at the mart. All are invited to come and DRIVE any of the lot BEFORE the sale.
FULL DESCRIPTIVE catalogues ready.
SALE POSITIVE and regardless of weather.

A.—CARRIAGE REPAIRS.
Our repairing department offers unequalled advantages for good and prompt work. All carriages housed in clean rooms and carefully protected from damage. Precisely the same quality of material and labor employed as in new work, and all carriages finished with Valentine's varnish, which in brilliancy and durability is superior to any of foreign manufacture.
Estimates furnished and carriages sent for and delivered by our own teams, free of charge.
Carriages sent now to be repainted will be retained until fall without charge for storage.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.,
Broadway, 47th and 48th sts.

A LARGE STOCK TWO, FOUR AND SIX SEAT CARRIAGES; new leather top Buggies, $110; new four-seat top Depot Wagons, $85, up; new Rockaways, $100; three spring new Express Wagons, $75; and other styles and prices; all my own make and warranted. GRUBE, 360 Canal.

A.—THREE GOOD SOUND WORK HORSES; ALSO one full blooded Kentucky family horse; must be sold. J. HENDRICKS, corner of Reade and Elm sts.

A.—FOR SALE, ONE SUPERIOR SADDLE OR HARness Horse, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, very stylish; also one handsome bay Hambletonian Horse, 16 hands, 7 years old; are both fearless of everything and safe for the most timid person to ride or drive; warranted sound in every respect; sold for no fault, only through sickness of owner; good trial given. Apply No. 8 East Houston st., stable.

AN ELEGANT FIRST CLASS SIDE BAR TOP Wagon, with pole and shafts and all the improvements; extra rubber mounted Single and Double Harness, not soiled; also fine top Pony Phaeton very cheap for cash. Private stable 59 East 41st st., near 4th av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

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AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.
CHAS. C. DUFF, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO-MORROW,
FRIDAY, JUNE 1, AT 10½ O'CLOCK SHARP.
AT THE PRIVATE STABLE 45 WEST 18TH ST.,
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY,
consisting of the handsomest team of young blooded bay Mares in this State or any other, perfect models of beauty and perfect pets; were raised by Mr. Requa, at Dobb's Ferry, and were sired by Rubicon, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam the Requa Mare, by Ethan Allen; they are 6 and 7 years old, are 15½ hands high, compactly made and are without exception the closest matched, best driving team to be found; they can be driven by any lady that can hold reins with perfect safety; know as much as any ordinary driver; are without vice, trick, fault or blemish, and can go to track and trot a mile single or double in 2:40 or better, and are warranted sound and kind, also pedigree and speed; must be seen to be appreciated.
Team of bay geldings, 15¾ hands high; 6 and 7 years old. Sired by Wofull; dam by Harry Clay; have never been handled for speed, but trotted when purchased, at Fort Edward, N. Y., 2 heats in 2:41 and 2:39¼. They have extraordinary bottom, great style, not afraid of anything, and for family use have no superiors; are well broken under saddle and are warranted sound and kind.
N. B. THE ABOVE 4 MAKE ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST, SAFEST, AS WELL AS FASTEST 4-IN-HAND TEAMS IN THIS STATE; ARE WELL BROKE IN ALL HARNESS AND WILL BE SOLD SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER.
Fast, handsome and stylish chestnut Trotting Mare "FANNY HILL," 15½ hands high, 7 years old; was got by Honest Allen, dam by Young Morrell; can trot all heats inside of 2:35; best record to 2:29; a great pole horse, and warranted sound and kind.
Fast bay Gelding DEFIANCE, 10 years old, 15¾ hands high; sired by Tattler, dam by Melbourne; was raised at Paris, Ky.; trotted at Lexington, Ky., in 2:26, 2:28, 2:30¼ and 2:28; is a pleasant driver; does not pull or shy; afraid of nothing; has great endurance and can pull two men to top wagon equal to any horse living; he is warranted sound and kind.
THE CARRIAGES INCLUDE ONE EXTENSION TOP VICTORIA, POLE AND SHAFTS; TOP PONY PHAETON, CANOPY PHAETON, TWO BREWSTER TOP WAGONS, ONE DUSENBURY AND VAN DUZER OPEN ROAD WAGON, ONE S LKY AND ONE SKELETON WAGON, ONE SLEIGH, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, &C., &C.
THE ABOVE STOCK IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT STABLE AS ABOVE, AND CAN BE SEEN AND TRIED AT ALL TIMES PRIOR TO SALE.

AT AUCTION,
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CARRIAGES
OF CHARLES BEARDSLEY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
AT WAREROOM NO. 106 WEST 37TH ST.,
BETWEEN 6TH AV. AND BROADWAY,
On WEDNESDAY, June 6, at 11 A. M.
Clarences, Top Wagons, Victorias, Doctors' Wagons, no top Road Wagons, four seat Park Phaeton, &c., being the entire stock of above manufactory, and sold on account of retiring from business, now on EXHIBITION.

AT AUCTION,
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
AT THEIR HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 East 13th st., near 4th av.,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, JUNE 1,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
PARK PHAETON, HALF TOP, PERFECT ORDER, by STIVERS.
DOG CART IN PERFECT ORDER.
ROAD WAGON IN GOOD ORDER.
SKELETON WAGON BY DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER.
PHAETON and set of DOUBLE HARNESS, by LOWDEN.
PONY TURNOUT.
HANDSOME CHESTNUT PONY, 13¾ HANDS HIGH, — years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, a well broken and very pleasant riding pony, safe for a child to ride or drive; has no trick or fault of any description; is afraid of nothing and is warranted sound. Set pony Harness, and
ELEGANT MINIATURE PONY PHAETON:—This forms the most complete and stylish turnout for a boy to be seen in the city.
ALSO THE GREATEST EQUINE CURIOSITY ever seen.
NO ONE CAN NAME ITS SEX; and all who have seen it unite in declaring it the MOST SINGULAR FREAK OF NATURE EVER KNOWN. IT IS PERFECTLY BROKEN to harness and very speedy; IT WOULD PROVE A FORTUNE to any ENTERPRISING MAN to exhibit at the principal race tracks
DURING THE PRESENT SEASON.

AT AUCTION,
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
THE BROWN GELDING
CENTRAL BOY,
will be sold at public auction
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
AT FLEETWOOD PARK,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), JUNE 1, 1877,
at 4 P. M.,
to close the partnership between C. Heinsel & Hugh O'Neil.
CENTRAL BOY
was sired by MESSENGER HAMBLETONIAN, he by RYSDYK'S HAMBLETONIAN, dam by DR. RICH'S JUPITER; he is a beautiful brown, with three white legs, 15¾ hands high, 9 years old on the 22d September next; he is an excellent roadster, with unusual speed and bottom; he will be shown on Fleetwood Track this morning at 11 o'clock, and also at the time of sale, between the heats of the free for all race.
CENTRAL BOY HAS HAD VERY LITTLE HANDLING, but is in fine condition to go into active training; he has shown close to a 2:20 gait.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO JOHN MURPHY, Fleetwood Track; C. Heinsel, Central av., or Hugh O'Neil, 770 Broadway.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON.
19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st.,
near University place.
ARCH. JOHNSTON.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.
ON EVERY HORSE THAT IS WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 HOURS TO THREE DAYS FOR TRIAL.
GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES OR CARRIAGES to sell, or those wishing to buy, will find our business continued on precisely the same strictly honorable principles which have always governed our house and won the respect and confidence of the entire community.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.

Light Coach, high wheels.	Phaeton, for four.
Light Landaulet.	Dog Cart, four wheels.
Coupe, high wheels.	T Cart, nearly new.
Very light Landau.	Four seated Wagon.

Together with an assortment of city made Road Wagons, one of them Windsor, and nearly new.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO., of 25th st.

A COMPLETE ROAD TURNOUT AT A BARGAIN—Bay Mare, 7 years, 15½ hands; warranted sound and kind; can trot fast; Brewster improved spring Top Wagon; Harness, Blanket, Whip, &c.; all in good order; must be sold. 139 West 37th st.

A.—CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; THE most popular styles; many of Ham's newest designs; prices made satisfactory. HAM, 656 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS TWO SEAT NO TOP DEPOT Wagon; also two light Business Wagons, at a sacrifice. 283 West 50th st.

A.—THE CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT EVER OFfered; $350; cost less than one month since over $1,000; a bay Mare, all style, 6 years old and trots fast; elegant Top Phaeton, fine rubber mounted Harness, Blankets, Lap Robe, Whip, &c., making one of the prettiest turnouts in the city; also Top Wagon, good as new. 138 West 31st st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, A NUMBER of first class Horses, imported thoroughbred saddle; also high bred single Horses and closely matched Pairs, for carriage or phaeton. Sold only for want of use and to reduce stock. Can be seen, tried and examined at private stable, West 72d st., between Western boulevard and 10th av., for three days.

A FINE TOP BREWSTER IMPROVED SPRING road Wagon; also a beautiful sorrel Horse, 15¾ hands high, sound and kind; single and double Harness by Dunscomb. Private stable, 1 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—$150 FOR TOP PONY PHAETON; COST TO order in February, $435; also top Buggy, fine Single Harness, at a low price. 126 East 19th st.

A.—TRACK SULKIES, OF ALL WEIGHTS AND UNsurpassed quality. BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st., Broadway, 47th to 48th st.

A HANDSOME SIDE BAR TOP WAGON FOR SALE cheap. Real Estate Office, 854 8th av., near 51st st.

A STYLISH GRAY MARE, 15 HANDS, 8 YEARS, good stepper; price $80. 37 Greenwich av., grocery.

A.—TEN BUSINESS WAGONS, $30 TO $125; NEW, second hand; for express, grocer, butcher, baker, milk, depot, delivery. Wagon Manufactory, 226 Spring st.

A SPLENDID FRESH MILK AYRSHIRE COW FOR sale; makes 12 pounds of butter per week. 546 East 15th st.

A GREAT CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP ONE OF THE handsomest and most stylish saddle and harness Horses in the city; bright bay, 7 years; always been used by ladies and children; also elegant leather top Pony Phaeton and Single Harness; best city makers; property of a lady who must sell. Private stable 6 West 35th st., first door from 5th av.

A CASH OFFER WANTED.—HANDSOME TOP IMproved Spring Wagon, one top Side Bar, two sets fine rubber mounted Road Harness, almost new. ROSSMORE Stables, 249 West 41st st.

AT A BARGAIN.—HANDSOMEST ESTABLISHMENT in the city; dapple gray Mare, 15 hands, 6 years; Pony Top Phaeton and Harness; must be sold. 35 West 29th st.

BEAUTIFUL TOP PONY PHAETON, FULL SPRING top Wagon; Single Harness, nearly new; no offer refused. 50 West 10th st.

B.—ONE COUPE, ONE COUPE ROCKAWAY, ONE Park Phaeton, one top Wagon at a sacrifice, to settle up an estate. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, 109 East 13th st., near 4th av.

DOG CART AND HARNESS.—WILL BE SOLD, AT HERKNESS' Bazaar, 9th and Sansom sts., Philadelphia, on Saturday, June 2, at 11 A. M., the most stylish Dog Cart in America; made by Gaudichet a Vierzon, France; also set of heavily mounted Dog Cart Harness, made by Marmion, Paris; both of the above were made for the Centennial Exhibition, and were awarded first prizes; will be sold without reserve.

FOR SALE SIX NEW BUSINESS WAGONS, TWO new Buggies and one Phaeton, with tops, two second hand family Wagons. No. 213 Greene st., New York.

FOR SALE—ON THE BEST PART OF 3D AV., THE Lease and Fixtures of a first class Grocery, with or without the Stock. Apply to H. M. CARPENTER, 746 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A FINE BREED, 6 years old, 15½ hands, bay Mare; kind in harness and under saddle; stylish; does not shy or pull; can trot in three minutes. 142 West 37th st.

FOR SALE—A JET BLACK MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; long mane and tail; is very handsome and a stylish driver; suitable for ladies' or gentlemen's road use; is perfectly gentle; is warranted sound and true. Can be seen until sold at the private stable 231 East 22d st.

FOR SALE—FINE, YOUNG, SOUND ROAD HORSE, top Wagon, Harness, Robe, Blankets, Whip, at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mr. RANDOLPH, Manhattan Stables, 239 West 47th st.

FOR SALE—STEEL GRAY HORSE, 15.2 HANDS high; suitable for farmer or any business; must be sold for want of use. 158 West Broadway.

FOR SALE (ONLY FOR WANT OF USE)—BROWN pony built Horse, 16½ hands, 9 years; fit for any use; price $75. 375 West 12th st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEAM OF MARES, 15½ HANDS high, 7 and 8 years old; warranted sound, exception a little sore forward; price $100. Inquire of CARMAN, 116 Christopher st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—2 YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE FOR any business; also heavy Truck Horse; must sell. 299 West 10th st.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD BUSINESS HORSES; WARranted sound and kind. 207 West Houston st., near Varick.

FOR SALE—THREE CANADIAN PONIES, YOUNG, sound, kind; suit any business; price $85 to $65. 204 West 16th st.

GOOD STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS in clean and light rooms; no manufacturing done on the premises; special rates made to parties desiring to store two or more vehicles, and those wishing their carriages washed and cared for while in our hands; insurance also effected.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

HORSES.—DEPOT FOR FOREIGN CONSIGNMENTS. Messrs. W. & S. FREEMAN, proprietors of Aldridge's, St. Martin's lane, have arranged with Mr. Warner, the proprietor of the Welsh Harp farm, Hendon, near London, for a series of sales of foreign and Continental consignments of Horses. The farm is very conveniently situated within a few miles of London. There is ample stock accommodation, with unlimited pasture land and water, and is especially adapted for the reception of foreign and Continental stock, being in direct communication with all the railways to Hendon station. For full particulars apply to Messrs. W. & S. FREEMAN, Aldridge's Horse Repository, St. Martin's lane, London. Arrangements made for transit of horses from any port.

HORSE FOR SALE.—THE ROAN GELDING UNCLE David will be sold at public auction at Fleetwood Park, on Friday, June 1, at 4 o'clock P. M.

HARNESS A SPECIALTY.
Fine assortment of Light and Double for track and road; Single and Double for brougham; lighter sets of same kind for coupe rockaways; fine Sets for landau and coach.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
Carriage Builder,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

IRON STABLE FITTINGS—DURABLE, CLEANLY and cheap; Partitions, Heel Posts, Hay Racks, Mangers, &c.; prices reduced; catalogues sent free; specimens at store. JANES & KIRTLAND, 8, 10, 12 Reade st.

IF SOLD TO-DAY A BARGAIN—BREWSTER IMproved Spring Top Wagon, Top Pony Phaeton, two sets Single Harness; all in good order. HATTHORN'S stable, 137 West 37th st.

LINEN HORSE SHEETS FROM 65 CENTS UPWARD; Lap Robes and Dusters at equally low prices. JACOBOWSKY & HART, 115 Chambers st.

MUST SELL AN ELEGANT LEATHER TOP SIDE bar Wagon and Single Harness; best city makers; in good order. Private stable 6 West 35th.

MORTGAGE SALE.—GEO. GEOGHEGAN, AUCtioneer, sells Thursday, May 31, 10½ o'clock, Fleetwood Stables, 17 East 7th st., by virtue of chattel mortgage, 19 good Work Horses, Trucks, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, sale positive. By order of EDWARD DORAN, Mortgagee.

ROCKAWAYS, 30 DIFFERENT STYLES, FROM $50 up; Pony Phaetons, 20 different styles, from $75 up. T Carts, Surrey two-seat Wagons Depot, Express, Top, Road Wagons, Landaus, Coaches, Coupes, Victorias, Extension Tops, both new and second, 250 Carriages, to suit the times, both as to quality and price; Harness, Sheets, &c.
WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

WANTED—A FINE PEDIGREE MARE, 16 HANDS and fast, and not too much injured or stiffened by hard driving, and without splint or spavin, for brood mare. Address box 153 Herald office.

PHAETON, $125; WORTH $300.—A BEAUTIFUL new top Pony Phaeton, city built. Seen at 124 West 19th st.

SACRIFICE.—TOP EXPRESS WAGONS, $35 TO $125; Depot Wagon, $70; lady's Pony, $95; boys' Phaeton Harnesses cheap. 207 West 19th.

TO LIVERY MEN.
One Landau at $1,200.
One Coach at $1,200.
Two Landaulets to carry four persons at $1,100 each.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

WANTED—FOR SUMMER, A GENTLE HORSE AND two-seated Light Wagon; good keep and small loan to owner if desired. H. H., box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—A PAIR OF T CART HORSES, BROWNS or bays; 15.3; used to city preferred. Address L. H., Herald Uptown office.

5 HORSES—SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS; MUST be sold this week. 410 West 30th st.

$50.—A NICE LIGHT TOP BUSINESS WAGON, IN good order; half value. 543 West 34th st.

DRY GOODS

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—
ECONOMY IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT BROOKS'.
Ladies' fine Button Boots, $3, $3 50, $4 and $5.
Misses' and Children's Button Boots $2 and $2 50.
Gentlemen's fine Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, $4 50 upward.
Gentlemen's low Shoes, for ease and comfort, of French kid and calf, in great variety, at low prices.
1,196 Broadway, corner 29th.

LADIES, LADIES, LADIES.
It is time you should know that BLAKE'S, 344 Bowery, is the only place in New York city where you can get Chip, Straw and Leghorn Hats done over in any style as good as new.

PARIS.
Au Petit St. Thomas.
Nouveautes.
Rue du Bac 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, and Rue de l'Universite 25.
This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the finest establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. Noted for being remarkably cheap. In its immense premises will be found the most complete assortment of Silks, from the celebrated fabrics of Bonnet, Ponson, &c.; the very finest novelties of Fancy Silks, India and French Cashmere Shawls, Woollens, Laces, Lingerie, Confections for ladies, Furs, cotton and thread Stuffs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Carpets, articles of Furniture, Wedding Outfits. English assistants. Fixed price.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO OUR UNEQUALLED STOCK OF
DRAPERIES, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO CLOTHS,
LACE CURTAINS AND WINDOW SHADES,
MIRRORS, CORNICES, BEDDING, &C., &C.
ALSO,
A NEW PARISIAN WINDOW CURTAIN
LOOPED AND FRINGED COMPLETE FOR
TWENTY-ONE DOLLARS,
AN ELEGANT ARTICLE FOR SUMMER USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

UNRIVALLED BEAUTIFYING BAZAAR.
L. SHAW.
54 WEST 14TH ST., near 6th av., N. Y., only depot.
THREE DOORS FROM MACY'S.
The largest stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS retailed at wholesale prices.
THE MARIE ANTOINETTE SWITCH
(Trade Mark).
Remarkable, wonderful success of our new MARIE ANTOINETTE SWITCH, combining elegance with durability, and forms Coiffure for front and back. A more elegant and useful ornament could not be imagined, and will be readily appreciated after examination. A Switch at $10, equal to one at $20 of the old style.
The NEW INVISIBLE FRONT for young and old ladies, improving the looks of every one; more beautiful, and at lower prices than any other house.
CURLS, warranted naturally curly, in large variety, from $1 upward.
GRAY HAIR A SPECIALTY,
lower than any other house in the country.
HAIR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
COMBINGS made up in the most approved manner, warranted to give satisfaction. A full assortment of the choicest BEAUTIFYING COSMETICS, warranted to be absolutely harmless, on hand.
CREME BLANCHE,
the great magic beautifier for the complexion, a specialty, $1 per box. Also an elegant assortment of perfumery, among them new and delicious extracts.
No more gray hair. L. SHAW'S odorless
PERSIAN KHENNA
(Trade Mark)
will change gray hair instantaneously to its natural color without the use of Lead, Lac Sulphur or Nitrate of Silver, or any other poisonous ingredients, to a beautiful brown or black. Recommended by the most prominent physicians and chemists. Testimonials at the store. $1 and $1 50 per box. Applied at the store, if desired, free of charge.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT MARIE TILMANN'S (FROM PARIS), AGENT AND importer.—New, splendid assortment Paris Bonnets, at Paris prices. 423 6th av., second door below 26th st.

CRAPE.—WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE trade, and especially the ladies, to our improvement in refinishing new and old Crape, MAKING IT WATERPROOF and a beautiful black, by Shriver's patent. Fashion Parlor, Domestic Building, corner 14th st. and Broadway. S. C. SHRIVER & CO.

MME. CAMILLE DE LACY, 882½ BROADWAY, WILL offer during the coming week the richest and most elegant line of French Round Hats and Bonnets, at figures which will represent better value for the money than can be found in this market.

MRS. M. PEDDIE'S VENUS FITTING LINEN CORsets, for summer wear, a specialty. 671 6th av., near 39th.

SEE THE SHOULDER AND BREAST COMBINATION; new system of drafting ladies' dresses, cutting and basting; ladies taught cutting at 866 Broadway. An apprentice wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ANY PARTY HAVING A GROCERY ON 3D, 6TH OR 8th avs. to sell, address HENRY HOPPER, Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A COMMERCIAL AGENCY REGISTER for 1876; McKillop, Sprague & Co. or Dun Barlow preferred. Address K., Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUNKS, BAGS, &C., RETAILED AT COST; OUR labor is our profit. NEW YORK JOURNEYMEN'S TRUNK FACTORY, 124 3d av., corner 14th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.
Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.......Lessee
Mr. E. G. GILMORE.......Manager
Mr. P. S. GILMORE.......Musical Director
OPEN ALL DAY TO-DAY
from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND GILMORE'S BAND.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 31,
Signorina ELISA GALIMBERTI,
Mr. M. ARBUCKLE,
Mr. W. HAMILTON,
and GILMORE'S GREAT MILITARY BAND,
in the following splendid
PROGRAMME.
1. Overture, "Fra Diavolo".......Auber.
2. Concert Waltz, "Kroll's Balklange".......Lumbye.
3. Finale from "Lucretia Borgia".......Donizetti.
4. Cornet Solo, "Young America Polka".......Levy.
MR. M. ARBUCKLE.
5. Grand Opera Fantasy.......Meyerbeer.
6. Danza, "Maria Dolores".......Cavali.
SIGNORINA ELISA GALIMBERTI.
7. Promenade March, "Tannhauser".......Wagner.
8. Descriptive Song, "Man the Life Boat".......Russell.
MR. W. HAMILTON.
9. Marche Militaire, "Triumphale".......Rud Aronson.
10. Galop, "Berlin Horse Cars".......Saro.
11. Potpourri, Airs of all Nations.......Various.
SATURDAY NIGHT.......MISS JULIA RIVE.
Every Sunday Evening a Special Programme.
50c. admission. Boxes seating four, $3.

TO-NIGHT. HELLER'S WONDERS. TO-NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT IN NEW YORK.

HELLER'S WONDERS TO-NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT IN NEW YORK.

TO-NIGHT. HELLER'S WONDERS.
LAST NIGHT IN NEW YORK.

HELLER'S WONDER THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!
of
HELLER'S WONDERS
in New York.
FAREWELL! FAREWELL!

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THERE WILL BE NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
EVERY EVENING, AT 8
Mr. Wallack's play,
ROSEDALE.
The most superb stage production ever seen in this country.—Herald.
LAST NINE NIGHTS
of
ROSEDALE.

ROSEDALE	TO-NIGHT	MAY 31
ROSEDALE	FRIDAY	JUNE 1
ROSEDALE	SATURDAY	JUNE 2
ROSEDALE	MONDAY	JUNE 4
ROSEDALE	TUESDAY	JUNE 5
ROSEDALE	WEDNESDAY	JUNE 6
ROSEDALE	THURSDAY	JUNE 7
ROSEDALE	FRIDAY	JUNE 8
ROSEDALE	SATURDAY	JUNE 9

Mr. LESTER WALLACK
as
ELLIOT GRAY.
Other characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Miss ALLIE DORRINGTON, Mr. CYRIL SEARLE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. W. A. EYTINGE, Mr. C. E. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss FLORENCE VILLIERS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. FARREN, Mrs. SEFTON and Miss BLAISDELL.
Carriages may be ordered at 11:15.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS.
MISS DAVENPORT
in her Novel Creation of The Blind POSTHUMIA in
VESTA.
Positively ONLY "VESTA" MATINEE SATURDAY.
Positively Miss DAVENPORT'S LAST MATINEE.
SATURDAY NIGHT—Mr. STEPHEN FISKE'S BENEFIT—A marvellous combination!
I. Miss NEILSON as VIOLA, her farewell appearance in America.
II. Miss DAVENPORT in VESTA, her last appearance.
III. Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD in HENRY V.
IV. Mr. SOL SMITH RUSSELL.
MONDAY NEXT, June 4—SUMMER SEASON. RICE & GOODWINS' famous spectacular and operatic BOUFFE combination in "EVANGELINE."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY.......Lessees and Managers
MONDAY NEXT, JUNE 4, for one WEEK only,
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND.
POSITIVELY HIS LAST NIGHTS IN AMERICA
as COL. MULBERRY SELLERS
in Mark Twain's American Drama,
supported by MISS MARIE GORDON,
and Park Theatre Company.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
CHARLES E. NEWTON.......Lessee and Manager
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 2,
OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN
NEW MANAGEMENT.
NEW PLAY.
ORIGINAL LOCAL DRAMA.
UNKNOWN.
UNKNOWN.
NEW COMPANY.
SUPERB CAST.
Appearance of Mr. John A. Stevens and a powerful Company, including Nina Varian, J. J. Wallace, Alice Newton, Charles Foster, W. M. Ward, Lewis Barrett, &c.
POPULAR PRICES.
ADMISSION 25 AND 50 CENTS.
NO FREE LIST.

THE GREAT NEW YORK AQUARIUM, BROADway and 35th st., open daily from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M. Coolest and most attractive place in the city.
NOVELTIES THAT CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.
MONSTER LIVING WHITE WHALE.
Magnificently colored Fishes from tropical waters; Angel Fishes, with a thousand hues; yellow, pink, Crimson, black and vari-colored Fishes; Wonderful Surgeon Fish, Porcupine Fishes, a hundred varieties of tropical Anemones.
NATIONAL SABLE QUINTET OF JUBILEE SINGERS.
Miss SADIE LUBIN, the aquanaut.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING CONCERTS.
Admission, 50 cents. Children half price.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—AIMEE.
AIMEE at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Three Nights Only and Saturday Matinee of
AIMEE, THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE.
Thursday evening, May 31—First time in Brooklyn of
LA BOULANGERE A DES ECUS,
in which Aimee sings "Pretty as a Picture."
Friday, June 1—First time in many years,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Saturday Matinee at 2 o'clock. Only Aimee Matinee.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, 50c. extra.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
AIMEE as LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
Saturday evening, June 2—First time in Brooklyn,
LA PETITE MARIEE.
Evening, 50c., $1 and $1 50; Matinees, 50c. and $1. Seats now ready at Brooklyn Academy and 111 Broadway, N. Y.

LAST WEEK!
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d st. and 4th av.
GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION
will close 10 P. M., June 2.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE, CORNER WEST 12TH st. and Greenwich av. Evenings at 8. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2. New, Spicy Sensations.
Si Salem. Seeing the Elephant | French Minuet. Jardin Mabile Quadrille. | Female Bathers in real water.
The Sultan's Seraglio; or, the Dizzy Blondes. Artist's Models. Amazonian Marches. Strange Sights for Strangers. On the Sly. B on $2 C all these rich, rare, racy, novelties.

BILLIARDS.—MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP of America, the Delaney Gold Medal, value $600, and a stake of $1,000, between JOSEPH DION, of New York (champion), and WILLIAM SEXTON, of New York, at TAMMANY HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 31, 1877. Play to commence at 8 o'clock. The three-ball carrom game. To be played according to the rules governing the championship of America. Ladies accompanied by gentlemen admitted free, and special seats reserved for them. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1.

"RETURN FROM ABROAD" WALTZES—BY RUD. Aronson, as played by Gilmore's Band with distinguished success; price, 60c.; also the vocal gems of the day, "Haunting Eyes," "Dare I Tell?" "Down the Shadowed Lane," "Take this Letter," "Only Speak Kindly," 40c. each. DITSON & CO., 711 and 843 Broadway.

MR. EDWARD MORAN'S GREAT PICTURE, "The Commerce of Nations Paying Homage to Liberty," is now on exhibition at the KURTZ GALLERY, MADISON SQUARE. Admission 25 cents.

ABERLE'S TIVOLI THEATRE,
8th st., between 2d and 3d avs.
America's Variety Garden and Summer Theatre, London style.
Every evening, Grand Ballet, Scotch Song and Dance, Pantomime.
Admission 25 cents; Thursday Matinee 15 cents.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.
FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1877,
Farewell Performance
of
MATHILDE COTTRELLY.
COMTESSE HELENE,
assisted by Messrs. WITT, URBAN, KADELBURG, &c.
Reserved seats, $1. Admission, 50c.
Box office, 58th st., will be open from 9 A. M. all day on day of performance.

ARGYLE ROOMS, ARGYLE ROOMS,
6TH AV. AND 30TH ST.
BRILLIANT TERPSICHOREAN ENTERTAINMENT,
ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT
OF THE KIND IN THE CITY.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT,
COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
ENTRANCE ON 30TH ST.

AQUATIC MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
PLYMOUTH ROCK.
MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
by the
FAMOUS MADRIGAL BOYS,
THE FULL MARINE BAND,
MOZART GLEE CLUB,
CHURCH CHIMES,
ARTHUR BENT, the great Cornet,
&c., &c., &c.
Next SATURDAY, June 2, on board Jarrett & Palmer's Palace of the Sea, the Plymouth Rock, during the grand excursion to the Atlantic Ocean, Long Branch, &c.
_ See excursion advertisement for full particulars.

CARD.—PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE Singing; private lessons day and evening. "UNIVERSITY," 36 Waverley place. Circulars mailed.

"PALAIS ROYAL," 489 6TH AV.—40 ENGLISH, French and Circassian lady attendants. Grand Concerts every evening. Admission free.

AMUSEMENTS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.......Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.......Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. Over at 10:50.
FOURTH SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30. WEEK
FOURTH Continued success of WEEK
FOURTH SMIKE. WEEK
FOURTH with its great cast of characters WEEK
FOURTH and its superb realistic scenes, WEEK
FOURTH including the marvellous WEEK
FOURTH STAGE COACH SCENE, WEEK
FOURTH illustrating the departure of the WEEK
FOURTH York Mail WEEK
FOURTH from Saracen's Head. WEEK
FOURTH Received nightly WEEK
FOURTH with the most tumultuous applause. WEEK
FOURTH SMIKE. WEEK
FOURTH SMIKE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 2.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
SCANLON AND CRONIN.
GRANGER AND WAMBOLD.
Great combination.
MISS NELLIE ST. JOHN,
MISS JENNIE YEAMANS.
LIFE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.
THE GREAT
AEOLIAN QUARTET.
MATINEES TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. REPRODUCTION
Lessees.......RIGNOLD, TILLOTSON & BROWN
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF
HENRY V.
Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD as HENRY V.
HENRY V. | Presented with new scenery by Gordon & Harford, of the Queen's Theatre, London, including
HENRY V. | THE TEMPLE OF HISTORY.
HENRY V. | THE ENGLISH FLEET AT ANCHOR.
HENRY V. | THE SIEGE OF HARFLEUR.
HENRY V. | THE BATTLE OF AGINCOURT.
HENRY V. | THE KING'S ENTRY INTO LONDON.
THE CATHEDRAL AT TROYES.
POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Gorgeous accoutrements and paraphernalia. Grand chorus.
POPULAR PRICES PRESERVED.
General admission, 75 cents. Reserved Orchestra Seats, $1.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.
Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.
BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE RIGNOLD.
THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1:30,
when will be offered a
MARVELLOUS DRAMATIC NOVELTY,
Shakespeare's tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET, ROMEO AND JULIET,
with
WONDERFUL COMBINATION CAST,
comprising
SEVEN JULIETS.
THE BALCONY SCENE by Miss ADELAIDE NEILSON.
THE POTION SCENE by Miss FANNY DAVENPORT.
(By courteous consent of Mr. Augustin Daly.)
THE NURSE AND MARRIAGE SCENES by Miss ADA DYAS.
(By kind permission of Lester Wallack, Esq.)
THE BANISHED SCENE by Miss MAUD GRANGER.
The Parting Scene.... } by { Miss MARIE WAINWRIGHT.
The Tomb Scene ...... } by { Miss MINNIE CUMMINGS.
The Masquerade Scene } by { Miss GRACE D'URFEY.
ROMEO.......Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD
Mr. F. B. WARDE.......as.......MERCUTIO
By kind consent of Mr. Augustin Daly.
Sale of seats for this remarkable performance is now in progress at the box office of the theatre. Open at 8 A. M.
RESERVED SEATS, $1 50.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, AND JOSH HART'S
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, SUMMER
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEATRE.
EVERYTHING NEW THIS WEEK.
Open every Evening and Saturday Matinee. | 10 new Stars added to our immense Company this week. | New Songs, New Acts. An entire change this week.
Concert every Sunday. Admission, 25c. | | Admission, 25c. Admission, 25c. Reserved seats, 25c. extra. 25c. admission.

BOWERY THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT,
MR. E. T. STETSON
in the great sensation drama of
ROCAMBOLE;
OR, THE COMPANIONS OF CRIME;
preceded by the Farce of JUMBO JUM.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.—GRAND ORGAN, BUILT BY Jardine & Son for the Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison av., will be opened this evening by GEO. W. MORGAN.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A CHANCE.—SPLENDID NEW UPRIGHT AND square Pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased; a few nearly new exceedingly low; all new Pianos warranted for five years; greatest reduction to cash customers ever offered, at HAINES BROS., 145 and 147 5th av., corner 21st st. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A SPLENDID 10-STOP ORGAN, NEARLY NEW, ONLY $80; one with 12 stops, $100; others equally low for cash or to rent. Apply at HORACE WATERS & SONS, 40 East 14th st., between Broadway and University place.

ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND STEINWAY Pianos, some nearly new, very low; also Pianos of other makers; beware of bogus pianos palmed off as genuine Steinway make, at auction or in private houses. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 14th st., New York.

A.—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND Pianos, in thorough good order, some of which are nearly new; for sale at very low prices. CHICKERING & SONS, 5th av. and 18th st.

A NEW 7 OCTAVE PIANO, $175; CHICKERING Grand, $300; Steinways and others, uprights and Squares; also Organs low for cash, on instalments, and rent. S. X. BALL & CO., removed to 11 East 14th st., formerly Chickering Hall.

ASSORTMENT UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOfortes and Organs; extraordinarily low for cash and instalments; rent $3 upward. F. SCHULER, 26 East 14th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL STEINWAY Pianoforte at sacrifice; a brilliant and powerful toned four round rosewood case; Piano richly carved, and inlaid with marquetry, having every improvement, 7¾ octaves, full agraffe, &c., purchased at Centennial, cost $1,500, will sell for $300 cash; a perfect parlor gem; an elegant cabinet Upright Piano, $200; also handsome and desirable Household Furniture in lots to suit. N. B.—Furniture and Piano can be packed for shipping if desired. Call to-day private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A FAMILY MUST SACRIFICE SUPERIOR TONED elaborately carved Pianoforte, $175; cost $850 last March. Residence 50 East 9th st.

A.—TREMENDOUS BARGAINS. ROSEWOOD Pianos, carved legs, all improvements, $75, $100, $125, best, $150. Corner Broadway and 35th st.

A FEW SECOND HAND WEBER PIANOS AT VERY great bargains; some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the Weber Warerooms, 5th av. and 16th st.

A STEINWAY & SONS ROSEWOOD PIANO, COST $750, for $225; a brilliant toned upright Piano, cost $1,000, for $200; Stool, Cover, Box. Private residence 208 West 25th st.

A STEINWAY PIANOFORTE, A SACRIFICE.—GENtleman will sell his magnificent grand 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte (four round corners, patent agraffe, the newest improvements, nearly new, cost $1,200) for $250; Music, Cabinet, Stool, cover; box for shipping. Call at residence, 159 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A CHICKERING, $75; ELEGANT SQUARE GRAND, $185, 7¼ octave. 13 East 16th st., between Union square and 5th av.

A CARVED ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOforte, cost $450, for $85. Private residence 216 East 30th st.

BARGAINS.—OVERSTRUNG 7 OCTAVE PIANOS, perfect order, $100; Weber, Steinway, Chickering Pianos on instalments; rent $3 and upward; Organs $35. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

ELEGANT 7 1-3 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, CARVED legs; price $125, with stool and cover. 163 East 27th st.

FOR $90—A BEAUTIFUL 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, cost $400; Stool, modern style. 196 2d av.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, only $75; has carved legs; latest improvements. GORDON'S, 157 Bleecker st.

ORGANS, WITH REAL PIPE AND REED STOPS, very powerful, GEORGE WOODS & CO., 42 East 14th st.

STEINWAY PIANO, $100.—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL sacrifice magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, 7 1-3 octaves, four round, patent agraffe and other improvements; cost last February $1,000, for $225; Stool, Cover, Music Cabinet, Music, &c.; has box to ship. Call this day, residence 130 East 16th st., one block from Union square, and near 3d av.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $75 TO $250; $5 and $10 monthly till paid, or rent $3 upward. BETTS, 8 Union square (4th av.), near 14th st.

$120.—BARGAIN.—7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO, ALMOST new; Pianos to rent, $400; instalments taken. CABLE'S, 107 West 23d st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, 8 UNION square; open all summer; private lessons any hour; glide waltz specialty.

INSTRUCTION.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A BEAUTIFUL AND RAPID HANDWRITING taught in ten lessons. Rooms 841 6th av. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—A little girl wanted to board and school in a private house. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.—
1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia,
for young ladies and misses,
reopens Thursday, September 20. Board and tuition in Latin, English and French, per annum, $400.
French is the language of the family.

50 CENTS A LESSON.—CONVERSATIONAL English to French, German or Cuban ladies or gentlemen by an English gentleman. Prof. SMYTHE, 735 Broadway, near Waverley place, room 10. Call from 4 till 9 P. M.

MATRIMONIAL.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A WIDOW OF 28, REFINED AND INTELLIGENT, desires the acquaintance of a gentleman of wealth; object, matrimony. Address SADIE R., Herald office.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES TO ENTER into a correspondence with a gentleman (widower or bachelor), with a view to mutual improvement. Address SINCERITY, Herald Uptown office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—NINTH WARD, THREE STORY PRIVATE Dwelling, 13 rooms; excellent order; $10,000, perhaps less; only $2,000 required. JAMES CAGNEY, 303 14th st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A CORNER STORE AND COTTAGE ADJOINING, containing six rooms, to let, together or separately, at very low rent, at Pleasantville, on Harlem Railroad, one hour from city; good village; churches, school, &c. OWNER, 255 West 11th st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED MANSION, IRVINGTON, on Hudson; 5 acres, icehouse, grapery; rent moderate. POOLEY, 171 5th av.

FOR RENT LOW FOR SEASON—LARGE FURNISHED House; superb grounds, stable, garden made, ice supplied, at Sing Sing, near station. Apply to WILLIAM BRIGGS, 26 Lafayette place.

YONKERS, N. Y.—FURNISHED HOUSES FOR THE summer months a specialty; all kinds of residences for sale and to let at all prices. S. H. HOWES, Real Estate Agency, Main st., near steamboat landing, Yonkers.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, CONTAINING 12 rooms, pleasantly located in Elizabeth, N. J., would be let to a small family during the summer months. SCHUYLER SOURS, 372 Broadway.

FOR RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FURnished or unfurnished, at Bethlehem, Pa., a first class modern Residence; 11 rooms and attic; all the conveniences; gas, water, &c.; large lot; terms moderate. Address F. C. MATTES, Bethlehem, Pa.

FOR SALE—AT UPPER NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, about 20 acres of Land, extending from the river to the top of the mountain, convenient to steamboat or railroad, to be sold in whole or parts. Apply to GARRET SARVENT, Upper Nyack.

FOR SALE AT ALFORD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, Mass.—50 Acres, House and Barn, large orchard; would exchange for Property in Brooklyn. Address box 55, West Stockbridge, Mass.

FOR SALE—THE ADIRONDACK VERD ANTIQUE Marble Quarries on favorable terms. Address JAMES W. JAMES, 346 Broome st.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY SEAT IN Scarsdale, Westchester county; 22 acres; modern house. Apply to GEO. P. NELSON, 160 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LESS THAN MORTGAGE—GOOD TWO story 9 room Cottage, 1½ acres, Ridgewood, opposite residence Wm. Libby; $2,500. Address O., Herald office.

FOR SALE—CLOSE BY THE SOUND, BEAUTIFULLY situated Connecticut Home, furnished or unfurnished; 11 rooms; elegant neighborhood; extensive shade; two acres; one hour from New York; $3,900, some cash. Address box 509, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST PLACES at Madison, N. J.; six acres, with fine new buildings; near the depot; price only $5,000; owner at my office to-day and to-morrow. D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre st.

STAMFORD.—ABOUT 20 CHOICE FURNISHED Dwellings to let for the summer. HUBBARD, Town Hall, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET—AT ISLIP, A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH stable and ice. JOHNSON & PORTER, 1,298 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SUCCASUNNA, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J., a plainly furnished House, with 12 rooms; four acres of ground; good water; healthful situation; terms, $150 for the season. For particulars apply H. S. COOPER, 216 East 35th st.

TO LET—LARGE ROOM, 37 FEET BY 35, SECOND floor, elevator, to manufacturer of cigars, shirts, clothes, confectioner, cabinet; also three Rooms for dwelling. 391 Pearl st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, fully furnished, at Inwood, on the Hudson; only 48 minutes from Wall st. by Hudson River Railroad and Gilbert Elevated Railroad. Apply to E. L. TALCOTT, 42 Broad st.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, and READY for IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION. A FIREPROOF KITCHEN is now being added. Also, STEAM HEATING and OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.
The BUILDING, with FURNITURE, is WHOLLY NEW, and occupies the FINEST LOCATION in SARATOGA, OVERLOOKING and ADJOINING CONGRESS SPRINGS and PARK.
APPLY to HENRY CLAIR, at A. T. STEWART & CO.'S, New York.

$50 MONTH—FURNISHED HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, AT Bergen Point, N. J.; 30 minutes Jersey Central, foot Liberty st.; also furnished House, 25 rooms; rent $450 to November; $750 to April; boating, fishing; 15 minutes' walk from station; public carriage will bring you to house. J. RINGGOLD.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ELEGANT PRIVATE HOUSE FOR BUSINESS, worth about $5,000; wholesale or retail. LEO, Herald office.

FARM, JERSEY HOUSE, BROOKLYN, HART ST.—Land in Kentucky for Brooklyn or New York Residence. H. PIERSON, 67 Liberty st., room 4.

SEVERAL COSEY COUNTRY PLACES FOR CITY OR Brooklyn Property; I want a Farm, from 30 to 100 acres; cash and other Property for city House. Money to loan. PHILLIPS, 93 Nassau.

TO EXCHANGE—OR BARGAIN FOR CASH, 15 PER cent paying Store and Tenement Property for other Property with some cash. JOS. PHILLIPS, 93 and 95 Nassau st.

TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALL PROPerty in or out of the city, for an old established Hardware Store; also a House for sale or exchange. Inquire No. 39 6th av., butcher's shop.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A PRIVATE HOUSES, EAST OF 8TH AV., FOR cash. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 223 8th av.

WANTED TO BUY—PROPERTY FOR BUSINESS purposes, between Spring and Franklin sts. low for cash. Address, for one week, PORK, Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

BENNETT BUILDING,
Fireproof,
Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts.
First Floor to let; suitable for bankers', insurance offices or lawyers; will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores.
Reasonable rents.
Also some eligible Law Offices to let.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.
Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

A FINE, LIGHT FRONT OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR to let very low; $350; high ceiling; newly painted. Room 6, 7 Warren st., near Broadway.

BAKERY TO LET—318 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 2D AV.; rent $25 a month. Inquire as above, or at 1,087 2d av.

NOTICE.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, new, (stone) Pier 1, North River (452 feet long, 80 feet wide), and adjacent bulkhead. For terms and further information apply at office of the Department of Docks, 117 and 119 Duane st., where plan of premises can be seen and examined.

STORE AND BASEMENT 398 BROOME ST., 25X100. J. H. LYNDE, 158 Pearl st. J. H. BOYNTON, 32 Broadway.

TO LET—AT 38 BLEEKER ST., A THIRD FLOOR of pleasant, well lighted rooms. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—THE STORE AND TWO ROOMS AT 131 Waverley place; new plate glass show window and door; next door to corner of 6th av.; rent $450 per annum; anti-liquor and tobacco. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO LET—LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER; ABOUT 5,000 feet of room, well arranged, commodious and well lighted; steam elevator; entrances on Pearl and Cliff sts. Apply at 323 Pearl st., adjoining Harper's. VALENTINE & CO.

TO LET—OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY 117 VARICK st., near Broome. WARING, 62 Bowery, corner Canal st.

TO LET—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS AND ROOMS, with or without Steam Power. Apply 204 East 29th st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 100 9TH AV., SUITABLE FOR a genteel business; with Apartments; rent $40.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

38 EAST 19TH ST.—FURNISHED, AS PRIVATE residence or for six gentlemen at $2 daily each.

Unfurnished.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP PHILADELPHIA brick House, 258 West 36th st.; newly painted and in thorough order throughout. Apply to the owner, MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East 33d st.

MAGNIFICENT CENTRAL MANSION, $1,200; newly painted, $1,000; assortment fifty Houses, $500 upward. MINZESHEIMER, 160 East 57th.

TO LET—ON CORNER OF 116TH ST AND 1ST AV., A brick House, shop and stabling, with 50x70 feet of yard; will be let very low. Apply at 244 East 48th st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FIVE STORY ENGLISH Basement House, 39 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent moderate. Apply to Dr. CLARKE, on the premises.

TO LET—THE HOUSE 101 VARICK ST.; ALL IMprovements; in good order; possession immediately.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AN ELEGANT AND THOROUGHLY FURNISHED Flat to rent, in a first class locality, one block from Hotel Brunswick, for two years from September 1; possession given immediately if desired; or the owner will dispose of the Furniture at a sacrifice. Address L. G., St. James' Hotel, New York city.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED HALL ROOM, $2 PER week, to gentlemen; private house. 332 East 14th st.

A CHOICE SECOND STORY FURNISHED ROOM, adjoining bathroom; every convenience; also third story Room; rent to suit the times; fine block. 153 West 13th st.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, BETWEEN 25TH and 35th sts., 5th and 6th avs., by a single gentleman, with a private family or widow; price $20. PERMANENT, Herald Uptown office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT LOW TO GOOD party two furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, second floor; gas, bath. 243 West 13th st.

A FEW NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Also room suitable for doctor, with privilege of Parlor. 149 West 41st st.

A FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN, $7 month; private house; bath. Inquire 17 Abingdon square, 8th av.

A COSEY SINGLE ROOM FOR $1 50 PER WEEK; pleasant Suits for $4 50 and $5 50, with bed linen, towels, crockery, cooking utensils, closets, water and everything complete for housekeeping; American family; cleanliness specialty. 17 Beach st.

A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, without board, at a very moderate price, for the summer. 27 West 31st st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife or gentlemen; reference. 214 East 13th st.

FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK ROOMS, SECOND floor; also hall Rooms. 14 East 15th st., near Tiffany's.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR DOUBLE, TO gentlemen only, in a private family, without board. 29 Bank st.

FURNISHED—RECEPTION ROOM, BEDROOM, PARlor and large Extension, with Dining Room, Kitchen and use of Laundry; terms to a good tenant, $8 per month; less room if required. 229 East 32d st.; first class location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.—NO. 249 WEST 23D st.

FURNISHED—TWO LARGE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, $8 weekly; halls, $2 50 and $2. 106 East 15th st.

FOR GENTLEMEN, DESIRABLE FURNISHED SUIT, on second floor; also hall Room; private. 51 West 16th st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping; also hall Room; terms moderate. No. 359 West 34th st., near Elevated road.

NICE ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, 528 West 42d st.; very moderate for the summer; near Elevated.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST CLASS APARTMENTS at very low prices for the summer can secure such in an elegant private residence one door from 5th av.; meals if desired; location central; references. Address W. H. A., 177 Broadway.

SUITS OF ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; gas, bath, &c.; $6 and $7 per week. No. 273 8th av., near 23d st.

TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT BOARD, A ROOM, richly furnished; private family; at 28 West 10th, near 5th av.

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON second floor and also the same on third floor; reference required; suitable for light housekeeping. 411 6th av.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS. 39 EAST 10th st., Broadway and University place.

TO LET FURNISHED—THREE FRONT ROOMS FOR housekeeping; price $6 per week. 322 West 26th st.

$3 50 PER WEEK, FOR NEATLY FURNISHED Room, fronting on Broadway; also Room with Alcove. 832 Broadway, between 12th and 13th sts.

$4 WEEK—FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, with gas; also Room for $2 50; private house. 216 East 30th st., near 3d av.

19 GREAT JONES ST., NEAR BROADWAY—FURnished Rooms to let, with Board if desired.

27 EAST 24TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Parlor Floor or Rooms on second or third floor; moderate.

40 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Furnished Rooms, front, without board.

107 EAST 44TH ST., NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEpot.—Furnished Apartments for small families; gas, bath, &c.

110 MACDOUGAL ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR small family, housekeeping; house refurnished and changed hands.

118 EAST 83D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 4th avs.—Three or six Rooms, nicely furnished, complete for housekeeping, near Park. Call for three days. House private.

123 EAST 13TH ST.—SEVERAL NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, summer; prices moderate.

139 WEST 53D ST.—TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED Rooms will be let in a gentleman's private house; superior location; breakfast if desired.

260 WEST 42D ST.—PARLOR FLOOR, NICELY furnished, for housekeeping or gentlemen; suitable for a physician.

1,132 BROADWAY, NEAR MADISON PARK, ADjoining Delmonico's.—Desirable, well furnished, cool Rooms, single or suits; bath, hot and cold water; good attendance; use of an elegant parlor; references exchanged.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A FIRST FLOOR TO LET—IN A PRIVATE BROWN stone house 323 West 50th st.; newly painted and in first class order; rent low.

A SECOND FLOOR AND TWO ROOMS ON THIRD to let—In a brown stone house, 311 West 50th st.; frescoed and painted; all in good order; with use of bathroom; rent very low. Inquire at 323, same block.

APARTMENTS IN THE "FENIMORE" are all occupied excepting a few Suits, which are now to let at reasonable terms; all the improvements of flat houses; excellent neighborhood; rapid transit by New York Elevated Railroad; 57th st., west of 9th av.; a Doctor's Office to let. Manager constantly in attendance.

AT 420 4TH AV.—CHOICE FLOORS TO LET; IMprovements; Call and see premises and OWNER, from 10 to 12 only.

A FIRST FLAT, FOUR ROOMS AND BASEMENT, brown stone front, walls painted, $22. Inquire 14 Bank st.

A VERY DESIRABLE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, en suite, first floor; house splendidly located; only first class parties need apply. 148 West 11th st.

A—TO LET, SECOND FLAT OF NO. 368 3D AV., near 27th st.; all improvements; to small family; references. Apply in office.

AT 167 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN CHARLES and West 10th sts.—Second Floor, 7 rooms, $35; separate gas metre and water closet; private house.

A—FIRST CLASS FLATS, $30 TO $45; ELEGANT houses and situations. 574 Lexington av., corner 51st st. and 343 to 349 East 50th st.; also 178 East 79th, near Central Park; janitors.

APARTMENTS TO LET—OF FOUR AND FIVE rooms, in 11th and 12th sts., near 2d av. Inquire at 309 East 12th st.

A FINE SECOND FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS IN 340 West 59th st., between Central Park and Elevated Railroad; all improvements; rent $30.

ANY RESPECTABLE FAMILY WISHING TO HIRE one of the model Flats in those new brown stone houses, West 48th st., inquire in No. 330, at the corner.

DESIRABLE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS TO let—717 7th av., between 48th and 49th sts., opposite Central Market.

FLATS OF FOUR TO EIGHT ROOMS TO LET—301 East 33d st., corner 2d av.; large, airy, light rooms; all improvements. Apply on premises.

FLOORS—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, $20, $22, $25, $35. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 223 8th av.

FLATS—257 WEST 21ST ST. $22, $25; FIVE ROOMS. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Agent, 223 8th av.

HANDSOME NEW BROWN STONE FLATS, 418 WEST 52d st., near Elevated Railroad station; all the improvements; rents $21 to $26 per month.

SECOND FLOOR, $25; FURNISHED ROOMS, FROM $9 to $20 per month. 347 West 19th st.

TO LET—SIX HANDSOME ROOMS ON SECOND story 230 Mulberry st., near the Cathedral; rent $17 per month; water. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—IN SPLENDID CONDITION, LOWER PART and Third Floor of house 350 East 15th st.

TO LET—AT 280 EAST 10TH ST., THIRD FLOOR; four rooms; rent, $15; in complete order.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 117 West 19th st., consisting of five rooms, to a family of adults; gas, Croton water; rent $27 per month.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR IN A FIRST class brown stone private dwelling, 265 West 54th st., to a small family of adults only; rent very low.

TO LET, CHEAP—FLOORS, FIVE ROOMS EACH, IN first class houses, 312 and 314 East 26th st., near 2d av., $14 and $17 a month; neighborhood excellent.

TO LET CHEAP—TWO STORY FLAT, WEST 19TH st., near 5th av. Apply 162 West 21st st. JOHN POST.

2D FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, NEW HOUSE, 1,979 3D av., $10. Owner, 169 East 71st st.

3 ROOMS, FINE HOUSE, 256 WEST 41ST ST., 7TH and 8th avs.; rent $9 and $10. HOUSEKEEPER.

6TH AV., 391, CORNER 24TH ST.—FIRST FLOOR TO let; rent, $30; water and gas; immediate possession.

114 EAST 58TH ST.—A SUIT OF ROOMS, WITH back Parlor, in a small private German family.

122 WAVERLEY PLACE.—TO LET, FRENCH Flat, first floor, 6 rooms; rent moderate.

135 EAST 49TH ST.—TO LET, SECOND FLOOR, IN high stoop brown house; good location; rent, $25.

270 WEST 38TH ST.—ROOM AND TWO BEDROOMS for light housekeeping; water and gas; adults only, rent moderate; also front Basement.

302 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—FOUR UNfurnished Rooms; gas, hot and cold water; ample closet room; good neighborhood; $25.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, WITH INFANT, DEsire two furnished Rooms for light housekeeping in Jersey City or Hoboken, convenient to ferries; terms must be moderate. Address FERRY, box 224 Herald office.

FLAT WANTED—UNFURNISHED, WITH ALL IMprovements; rent about $20. State full particulars. A. B., Herald Uptown Branch.

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED, WITH IMPROVEments, for gentleman and wife; might purchase furniture. Address, stating full particulars, to C. D., Herald Uptown Branch.

WANTED—OFFICE, BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR, for a wholesale business. Letters Chiffres, H. K., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, A PARLOR FLOOR and Basement, between 14th and 34th sts., Lexington and 6th avs.; rent about $50 per month. Address K. G., Uptown Herald office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED LOWER PART OF A house, with all modern improvements, between 3d and 6th avs., 3d and 23d sts.; rent not to exceed $40 per month, which will be promptly paid. Address Mrs. L. M. HEYLIN, 145 East 8th st.

WANTED—A ROOM AND BEDROOM; RUNNING water; quiet house; terms must be very low. Address A. T., Herald Uptown Branch office.

In the Country.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, SUMMER SEASON, by private family, or Board for four adults, on line of Morris and Essex or New Jersey Central; Summit preferred; plenty of shade; full particulars and lowest rent. JERSEY, 128 Herald Uptown.

WANTED IN NEW JERSEY, NEAR A DEPOT, small house or part of a house. Address G. W. WAGER, 12 Chambers st., New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 NICE ROOM FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN, WITH first class Board in a French family, $7. 311 West 22d st.

1ST DOOR FROM GRAND HOTEL.—SUPERIOR large and small Rooms, with or without Board, also table Board, at 36 West 31st st.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; private bathroom; with private table only or without board; Rooms for gentlemen; references. 38 East 20th st.

$1 AND $1 50 DAILY, $6 TO $9 WEEKLY FINE large Rooms, excellent table, families or single. 176 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

2D STORY, FRONT—ALSO BACK AND HALL ROOMS; running water; good table. 73 West 12th st.

2 LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, in private family; references. 131 East 58th st.

2 WEST 39TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

2D DOOR FROM GILSEY HOUSE.—SUPERIOR ACcommodations, with or without Board. 13 West 29th st.

5TH AV., 127 AND 129.—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, with or without Board; references.

5TH AV., 98, CORNER OF 15TH ST.—MRS. MAYER, having removed to the above address, is prepared to receive families or gentlemen, with or without Board, at summer prices.

5TH AV., 273.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS, ALL floors, with or without Board; private table; summer rates; transient accommodations.

5 PROSPECT PLACE (EAST 41ST ST.), CITY.—EXcellent family house; good Board; all accommodations for families with children, price $13 to $18 per week for two.

5TH AV., 351.—PARLOR FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH, dressing room, &c.; other desirable Rooms; excellent table, &c.

5TH AV., 385.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITS, on parlor, second and third floors, with or without private table; reference.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—FRONT Rooms, $12 to $16 for two, with Board; single $7 to $9; transient, $1 50 day; table Board, $4.

12TH ST., 132 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON third floor; also hall Room, with Board; family small; terms reasonable.

14TH ST., 310 WEST.—A FEW HANDSOME ROOMS, with first class Board; terms, $6 to $10.

15TH ST., 204 EAST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, for gentlemen; summer prices.

15TH ST., 215 EAST (STUYVESANT PARK).—LARGE, handsomely furnished Rooms; excellent table; terms moderate; splendid neighborhood.

18TH ST., 21 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms on second and third floors, separately or together; first class table; references.

19 EAST 16TH ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO let, with first class Board; transient, $1 50 day.

19 WEST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH Board; also table Board; references.

22D ST., 242 WEST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, singly or together; board unexceptionable; summer prices; references.

23D ST., WEST 156.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without first class Board.

23D ST., 204 WEST.—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, at summer prices; house renovated, painted since May 1.

23 WEST 30TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, families and gentlemen.

23D ST., NO. 120 EAST, NEAR 4TH AV.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board; terms reasonable; reference exchanged.

23 WEST 32D ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without excellent table; references.

24TH ST., NO. 210, WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board; summer prices; reference.

29 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—HANDSOME Rooms, elegant House, first class table; moderate terms; table board.

34TH ST., 138 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board; also single Rooms; reference.

36 CLINTON PLACE.—A FEW YOUNG MEN OR a married couple can find good Board at moderate prices.

36 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families and gentlemen; references.

36 EAST 32D ST.—FIRST CLASS HOUSE; DESIRAble Rooms and Board, with private adult family, owners; reasonable for the summer; reference.

37 7TH AV.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, with Board; central location; terms reasonable.

38 WEST 9TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE and small, with or without board, at summer prices; transient boarders taken.

39 CHARLTON ST.—A FEW SPLENDID ROOMS on second floor to let, furnished, with or without Board, to gentlemen or ladies; gas, bath and large closets; in a private house; put in perfect order.

43D ST., 201 WEST, FIRST HOUSE FROM BROADway.—Two very elegantly furnished Rooms, with first class Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private family.

52 WEST 15TH ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, large Rooms; also single Rooms; very desirable; references required.

55 WEST 12TH ST.—ONE LARGE AND ONE HALL Room, with Board; terms to suit the times.

58 WEST 21ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, with or without Board, at summer prices.

68 WEST 39TH ST.—SUIT OF ROOMS, WITH Board on reasonable terms.

128 EAST 18TH ST.—LARGE AND BEAUTIFULLY furnished Room, with extension, closets, hot and cold water, with Board, for two gentlemen

129 EAST 27TH ST. (FOUR HOUSES) BETWEEN Lexington and 4th avs., five minutes of 5th av. and great hotel centre.—Large, handsome Suit of Rooms and one entire Second Floor; all conveniences; city telegraph lines, &c.; best references; established 13 years; superior table. COUNTRY PLACE AT OCEAN GROVE, N. J., on the broad Atlantic shore, high, healthy, dry land, in the best and most central part of the place; commands a magnificent view of the ocean and coast from Long Branch to Spring Lake and is very near the main surf bathing and lake boating grounds, post, telegraph and express offices, stores, &c.; plenty of shade trees and play grounds; splendid soft water, bathrooms, with hot and cold water; one and a half hours from New York via Central Railroad of New Jersey, 12 minutes below Long Branch; gas and all city conveniences; no mosquitoes; terms reasonable. WELCOME E. SHELDON.

152 WAVERLEY PLACE.—NICELY FURNISHED First Floor, with or without Board.

158 WEST 21ST ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board. Apply for two days.

164 WEST 23D ST.—SECOND STORY FRONT AND hall Room, with first class Board; terms moderate; references.

234 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER WEST 10TH ST.—Rooms to let, with or without Board, gentlemen, from $5 to $7 per week; also table boarders served with good Board by the week.

323 WEST 29TH ST.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or two gentlemen, can have good Board; $5 50 and $6.

466 WEST 20TH ST.; CORNER HOUSE.—BOARD for two, $10 to $18; single, $5 to $8.

682 6TH AV., NEAR 39TH ST. (THIRD BELL).—A young man can have good Board, pleasant Room, bath, &c., $5 per week.

870 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 65TH.—A NICE FURnished Room, with or without partial Board; fine location. Please ring the bell three times.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, separate or en suite; appointments, table and attendance thoroughly first class; vicinity of 35th st. and 5th av. Address PLEASANT HOME, Herald Uptown office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A LADY WISHES BOARD WITH A LADY, BEtween 18th and 28th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address L. Q. C., Herald Uptown office.

BOARD WANTED—IN SMALL HOUSE A WELL kept Room, with closet or wardrobe, and good Board for gentleman at $6 per week; breakfast at 7 A. M. Address L. G. F., Herald office.

HOTELS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL.—LODGING A SPECialty; 200 first class Rooms; lodging, 50c.; for gentlemen only; corner Bowery and Bayard.

A GOOD ROOM 50 AND 75C. DAILY, $2 TO $4 PER week, at Central Hotel, 253 Canal st., near Broadway.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, 202 WILLIAM ST.—250 ROOMS, $1, $2 weekly; 25c. a 35c. per day; cheap restaurant.

REVERE HOUSE, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 606, 608 Broadway.—Single Rooms, 75c. and $1; Rooms for two, $1 50 and $2 per day.

ST. GERMAIN.—GENTLEMAN WHO HANDED PIN to lady on balcony desires her acquaintance. Address J. T., Herald Uptown office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ASTORIA, L. I.—THORBURN HOUSE, 30 MINUTES from Peck slip by Harlem boats; excellent board at $8 and $16 per week; shade, lawn, stabling, &c.; new management.

AMENIA UNION, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—GOOD Board for a family of about six persons, with accommodation for carriage and horses; terms moderate; good roads, pleasant drives, good fishing streams and lakes; stores, churches, &c., near. Address B. HUMESTON, Proprietor.

AIRY ROOMS, OR EXCLUSIVE USE OF ADJACENT cottage, with Board. C. D. JONES, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A FEW FAMILIES WILL FIND GOOD COUNTRY Board and a comfortable home in a private family; healthy, pleasant and quiet location; airy rooms, mountain air, shady grove, milk, &c.; terms reasonable. For particulars address HEINRICHS, box 66 Post office, or call at the place, corner Grant and Sherman avs., in Plainfield, N. J.

A FEW BOARDERS WILL BE TAKEN AT A FARM house in Orange county, near Monroe; Erie Railroad; good table; beautiful location; no more healthy place; house well shaded, abundance of fruit, vegetables, poultry, milk and eggs; fishing; delightful scenery; terms, $10 per week. A. CRAIG, Monroe, Orange county, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING A LARGE AND BEAUTIful farm, &c., near New York by cars or boat, wants summer Boarders; his wife has good help and in charge; plenty of everything and the best. Address BATHING, Herald office.

BAY SHORE, L. I.—PLEASANT ROOMS, SEA AIR, good bathing, boating and fishing. Address F. H. PECKWELL, Bay Shore, L. I.; W. B. BURTNETT, 57 Fulton st.; T. I. COX, 791 6th av., New York.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—GOOD BOARD AT FREEhold, Greene county, N. Y.; high ground, fine scenery, daily mail and telegraph. Call on proprietor, 176 Fulton st., from 11 to 3; terms $6. J. M. MABIE.

COUNTRY BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AT RED Hook, Dutchess county, N. Y.; terms moderate. For particulars apply at 364 Bleecker st., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT WASHINGTON HOLLOW, Dutchess county, N. Y.; fifteen minutes' drive from Millbrook station, on Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; French roof house, newly furnished; rooms 14x16 feet, 10 feet ceiling; near to stores, churches and post office; daily mail; terms, $7 per week. WILLIAM HENRY TABOR, Washington Hollow, Dutchess county, N. Y.

EXCELLENT COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED on a farm near White Plains; beautiful location; terms moderate. Inquire, care Stephen Merritt, 210 8th av.

FRENCH PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE two or three boarders; large Rooms; good table. J. M., box 86 South Orange, N. J.

FAR ROCKAWAY.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AT PRIvate residence; surf and still water bathing; terms $10; liberal reduction to family taking rooms for season. Address 339 West 35th st., New York.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A FEW BOARDERS in a small private family; terms moderate. Box 1, Noroton, Conn.

GENTLEMAN, WITH WIFE, CHILD AND NURSE, wants pleasant resort, where no other children stay; state particulars. Address MEDICUS, box 103 Herald Uptown office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

HOUSATONIC, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—A private family will take a few boarders; fine lawn, fruit, &c. Address H A, Herald office.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ACcommodation within eight minutes of depot; location high and healthy. Address Mrs. JAMES BIRDSALL, Orange, N. J.

SHREWSBURY RIVER.—FIRST CLASS BOARD, GOOD bathing, fishing; also stabling for horses; terms, $10 and $12 per week. Mrs. G. B. CHAMPLAIN, Red Bank, N. J.

SEASIDE BOARD—AT SHREWSBURY, NEAR LONG Branch; also furnished Cottages, with Board; bathing in front. E. DARROW, Oceanic, N. J.

WM. PETERS, OF BAKER HOUSE, VINELAND, N. J., at Sturtevant House. Family desiring Board are requested to leave notice; rate $7 to $12 per week; table and accommodation unexceptional.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, BY A German family of five, good Board near the sea shore, on the Hudson River, within an hour's ride from the city. Reply, with terms, which must be reasonable, to Post office box 4,127.

4 OR FIVE BOARDERS WANTED; FIRST CLASS accommodations in a farm house; mountain air; near depot; fine drives and fishing. A. WHITEHEAD, Bloomingdale, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ARE YOU GOING INTO THE COUNTRY?
HOME JOURNAL, OUT TO-DAY,
contains full list of summering places,
with particulars of prices, accommodations, &c.
For sale everywhere. Price, 7 cents.
Send to HOME JOURNAL, 3 Park place, New York.

A.—ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, now open under the management of R. F. Cole; application for Board received in person on premises or by letter. GEORGE C. TALLMAN, Owner.

BATH HOTEL,
Bath, Long Island,
opens June 1.
The finest watering place in America; a first class hotel for families and transient guests; fine shade and lawn; bathing is unsurpassed; excellent bar and billiard room; at present reached by Hamilton and Fulton ferries to Greenwood and steam to Bath in 54 minutes; early in June, by boats from pier 8 North River and South ferry hourly; time, 30 minutes; prices for June, $10 50 per week. For particulars apply to H. L. SCRANTON, on the premises.

DELAWARE HOUSE, LACKAWAXEN, PA., ON Erie Railway, 110 miles from city; a popular resort for wild and romantic scenery, boating, bathing, fishing and hunting; farm in connection with house; home comforts; no style. For particulars and prices call at 1,151 Broadway, or address F. J. HOLBUT, Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.—THE Glen House opens June 16. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
This perfectly appointed hotel and cottages connected with it will open June 20, 1877. Address JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor.

LAKE SIDE HOUSE—SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE at Orange Lake, six miles west of Newburg; boating, fishing, &c.; circulars sent, references given. Address S. H. FREEMAN, box 597 Newburg, N. Y.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.—DR. WARD'S COTTAGES, between Heck and Embury avs., only a few steps from the beach, are now ready for the reception of visitors; five suits of Rooms for families; Rooms and Board by day or week. M. A. MILLER, Proprietress.

SEASIDE RESORT—SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.—FORDham House, near the ocean; open from June 10. H. A. FORDHAM, Proprietor.

SEA GIRT COTTAGE, SEA GIRT, N. J.—CONVENIent to surf and depot; lawn, shade and first class accommodations; terms reasonable. Address box 9, Squan, N. J.

FOR SALE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—FOR SALE, SPLENDID CONFECTIONERIES and Ice Cream Saloons, Bakeries, Corner Groceries, Meat Markets. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

AT HALF ITS VALUE—A BAR AND LUNCH Room, near Broadway. Apply to ED. DAWSON, 47 Lispenard st.

A CORNER HOTEL FOR SALE CHEAP—ALSO BEST Corner Liquor Stores, Restaurants. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE for sale—One of the best in the 4th ward; large, fresh stock; first class fixtures; cheap rent, &c. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, 3 Chambers st.

A GOOD PAYING BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSIness, with Circulating Library, of twenty years' standing, for sale cheap; ill health reason for selling. Address D., box 196 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GOOD PAYING CIGAR STORE, WELL LOCATED, will be sold cheap to a good, responsible party. 329 Hudson st.

A SAMPLE ROOM, DOWN TOWN, NEAR BROADway, doing good business, for sale; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply MORITZ HERZBERG, 46 Vesey st.

A WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.—COST $75; will sell for $20; half case and improvement. Apply at 426 6th av. (boot store).

DRUG STORE.—VERY COMPLETE AND HANDSOME Drug Store for sale at Flatbush, L. I.; good trade. Apply at Grand st., Flatbush, L. I.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS.—CORner store in a first class location on a leading avenue, and doing a fine family and prescription trade; to any one desiring to purchase a good paying store that will bear investigation this is a chance seldom offered. Address CAMPHOR, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A GILT LOOKING Glass, with Table and connecting Cornices; will fit a 10½ or 11 feet ceiling; also a lot of Pier and Mantle Glasses; must be sold by order of the assignee. 73 8th av.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES OF A FIRST CLASS Cigar Store, at 149 West 33d st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR $500. Inquire 61 Oliver st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, PARLOR MIRROR, 108X26 inches; Moquette Carpet, 31x12 feet, nearly new. Inquire this week at No. 59 West 50th st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CLOTHING and Merchant Tailoring Business; terms easy. Inquire 425 Hudson st., city.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE in a first class neighborhood; good reason given for selling. For particulars apply to PETER McQUADE, 47 Broad st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAKERY ON ONE OF leading avenues. Inquire at 708 3d av.

FOR SALE—A NEWSPAPER ROUTE AND A STAND. Call at 148 3d av.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE, doing a strictly cash business in a thickly populated neighborhood; satisfactory reason given for disposing of the same. Apply to W. COGSWELL, 17 Jay st., New York.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR AND BEER BUSINESS, STOCK and Fixtures, with Apartments to live in, this day, cheap for cash. Apply in the store 406 Broome st., New York.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BILLIARD SALOON corner 2d av. and 113th st.; five Phelan Billiard Tables, Bars, &c., at auction this day, at 11 o'clock.

FIRST CLASS MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET for sale on account of other business; only those meaning business need apply. MORTIMER, 241 East 35th st.

MUST BE SOLD TO-DAY—NICELY FITTED UP Liquor Store in a good thoroughfare; low rent, and at a bargain to a good tenant. Apply at once to LEO HERTZBERG, 313 West 30th st.

NEAT LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—FOUR PULL Pump; rooms to live; rent $16. 737 2d av.

RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—CUSTOM TAIloring Business for sale, doing a business of $20,000 a year; stock of cloths quite small. For particulars address H. E. ADAMS, Rutland, Vt., or inquire of AGUS BELL & CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

SAFES FOR SALE—MARVIN'S, HERRING'S AND all makers; Safes bought. BUSH & CO., 39 Dey st.

TO BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, SPOTTED Colt; record 2:25; sale to take place at Fleetwood Park, on Friday, June 1, at 1 P. M. Can now be seen at DAN MACK'S stables, Fleetwood Park.

MACHINERY.

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FOR SALE—ROPER CALORIC ENGINE, THREE-horse power, with gearing, all in good order. Apply at 114 Worth st., up stairs.

HOE DRUM CYLINDER PRESS, TWO ROLLERS, bed 34 by 52; splendid order; for sale cheap. GILHOOLY, 113 Nassau.

THE "ROBERTS ENGINE."—ALSO OTHER ENgines, Boilers and Machinery cheap; Machinery bought. ROBERTS, 119 Liberty st.

WANTED—A PAIR OF SECOND HAND FLAT geared Mills, for both steam and hand use, suitable for a jeweller; must be good. Address J. B. BOWDEN, 11 Maiden lane.

PROPOSALS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

CITY OF DETROIT.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 24, 1877.
PROPOSALS FOR CITY BONDS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, June 5, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purchase of $40,000 of Coupon Bonds of the city of Detroit; said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, dated June 1, 1877, and payable twenty years thereafter, with semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, principal and interest payable at the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, in the city of New York.
Proposals may be made for a part or all of the said Bonds, and they will be delivered to the highest bidder, and interest accruing from the date to the delivery of the bonds will be charged.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for city bonds."
The right to reject any, or all proposals is expressly reserved. H. P. BRIDGE, Comptroller.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES with Delaney's wire cushions, indorsed by all leading professional players; extra inducements now offered; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES IN perfect order, equal to new, at very low prices. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway.

A 4X9½ POOL TABLE, AS GOOD AS NEW. GEO. E. PHELAN, 14 Vesey st.

WANTED—TWO BILLIARD AND ONE POOL TABLE, to rent or purchase cheap. Box 117 Herald office.

DENTISTRY.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

BEAUTIFUL, DURABLE, PERFECTLY FITTING Artificial Teeth $6; gum, $8; single, $1; warranted. New York Dental Rooms, 262 6th av. Established 1851. Dr. MEADER.

DR. VAN VLECK'S DENTISTRY, ESTABLISHED 1860.—Whole and partial sets, $3, $5, $10, upward. Persons from the country accommodated same day ordered. Fresh gas daily. 264 6th av., corner 17th st.

DR. ALBERT KIMBALL, 57 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6th av.—Full Sets, $10; partial, $4; Gold Fillings, $2 upward; warranted.

THE ONLY ONE PRICED MECHANICAL DENtistry in New York.—W. NEWBROUGH, 377 6th av., one door above 23d st.; impressions in the morning, teeth in the afternoon. Country people, take notice. Open from 7½ A. M. to 9 P. M. Business people take heed. Rubber, gold, celluloid, platina, &c. Consultation free. Lady at [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture, to be sold this day, (THURSDAY),
commencing at 10 o'clock,
at the private residence,
120 West 23d st., near 6th av.
2 brilliant toned Pianofortes, Steinway and Decker.
3 superb Parlor Suits, in satin.
2 elegant rosewood Etageres.
25 choice bronze Figures.
30 fine Oil Paintings, best artists.
25 Brussels and ingrain Carpets.
3 Library Bookcases.
4 elegant Library Tables.
3 Easy Chairs, Turkish style.
12 elegant Bedroom Suits complete, in black walnut.
24 curled hair and spring Mattresses.
24 Pillows and Bolsters.
2 elegant black walnut Buffets.
3 superb Extension Tables.
2 China Dinner and Tea Sets, Silverware, Cutlery, &c.
Catalogue contains over 400 lots.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

ART.
THE DODGE COLLECTION.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
the entire collection of
DON A. DODGE, ESQ.,
comprising two hundred choice works of ancient and modern art, representing fine specimens of various schools of all periods. The above are all elegantly framed and in good condition. Among the collection will be found Jas. Ward's (R. A.) great picture of the Bull Bait at Greenwich Fair, a magnificent work by Borgognone and Adrian Van Winlandt's March of Bochus Also modern works by Bridgman, Nicholson, Ary Schaffer, Eug. Delecroix and many others. Now on free exhibition. To be sold without reserve, at 12½ o'clock each on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 31, June 1 and 2, at the new Art Gallery of EDWARD SCHENCK, No. 96 Liberty st.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
Gallery open to-day.

A.—THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, AUCTIONEERS.
Regular weekly furniture sale.
at the new Salesrooms No. 22 Astor place (Clinton Hall).
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C.
On Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, a general assortment of superior new and second hand Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., including handsome Chamber and Parlor Suits, Dining Room and Library Furniture, Sofa Beds, new Bedding, &c. May be examined the day previous and on the morning of sale.
Consignments for next week's sale solicited.

A.—MORTGAGE SALE.
PETER BOWE, Auctioneer,
will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms, corner 8th st. and University place, a general assortment of elegant Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits in blue and crimson brocatel, brown and crimson reps, Sofa Beds, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges; gilt Tables, black walnut carved Chamber Suits, Dressing cases, Armoires, black walnut Pedestals, Hallstands, Sideboards, marble top Centre Tables, black walnut Bedsteads, Oil Paintings, Extension Tables, hair and Excelsior Mattresses, dining room Chairs, Brussels and ingrain Carpets. By order Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
THIS (Thursday) MORNING,
commencing at 10 o'clock,
five story brown stone mansion,
NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART,
VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
INLAID WALNUT CHAMBER SETS,
STEINWAY 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE,
CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO.
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetrie and gilt Centre and Console Tables; rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60-day Clocks, Music Boxes, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Books, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk.
BEDROOM FURNITURE—consisting of elaborate and plain Bedroom Sets, inlaid and gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Single and Double Bedsteads, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs.
DINING FURNITURE—Extension Tables, Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, two Hall Stands, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
N. B.—Men to remove, pack or ship goods, city or country.
ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE. THIS THURSDAY—ALBERT KRAMER, Auctioneer, will sell THIS (Thursday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire rich, costly and plain Household Furniture contained in the four story residence 130 East 16th st., between 3d av. and Irving place, ONE BLOCK EAST OF UNION SQUARE, comprising rosewood Pianoforte, magnificent Parlor Suits, latest style, covered in satin, cotaline and raw silk; also large and small rep and haircloth Suits; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Centre Tables, Etageres, Secretaire and Library Bookcases, Desks, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, handsomely framed; large, elaborately carved Chamber Suits; large and small walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, 25 spring and hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Sofa-Beds, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers.
22 Brussels, ingrain and Stair Carpets, Curtains.
2 handsome Pier Mirrors, large and small Looking Glasses.
Extension Dining Table, Buffet, 24 Dining Room Chairs, Library Tables, Silverware, 500 pieces Glassware, Cutlery, 2 fine Hall Stands, Basement Furniture, &c.
N. B.—Goods packed, boxed and shipped, city or country.

ATTENTION! HOUSEKEEPERS! ATTENTION! Auction sale THIS DAY, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence of Thomas Gershon, Esq., No. 206 West 25th st., near 7th av Viz:—Elegant Steinway Pianoforte, one do. upright, Parlor Suits in satin, coteline and reps, fine Bronze Figures, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Statuary, Marqueterie and Gilt Tables Centre do., Jardinieres, Bookstands, Pedestals, Brussels Carpets, Bookcases, Bedroom Furniture, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, rep Suits, Chairs, Rockers, Clocks, Chromos, Engravings, fine curled hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, &c., Dining Furniture, Extension Tables, Buffet Chairs, silver plated Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, China, mantel and pier Mirrors, and a fine lot of assorted Household Articles, worthy the attention of people in want of household requisites. Sale positive.
B. R. MARTIN, Auctioneer.

A.—S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER.
Friday, June 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
without limit or reserve,
for account of whom it may concern,
at 19 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.,
large and extensive line of
Household Furniture and
House Furnishing Goods,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.
35 Suits of elegant
black walnut Chamber Furniture
(made in Boston and this city).
Large line of marble top and extension Tables.
Parlor and Library Furniture.
10 crates Glassware and fine Crockery
(in lots to suit dealers and housekeepers).
A fine lot of Bedding; also
Fancy Goods, Paintings, Engravings, &c.
Call and examine prior to sale.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER,
old stand, 37 Nassau st.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), JUNE 1, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at our salesroom, 37 Nassau st.,
FINE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
from storage warehouse.
CARVED ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PARLOR and Bedroom Suits, Library and Dining Room Furniture, in leather.
HANDSOME UPRIGHT PIANO BY LADD & CO.; other Pianos, fine carved Extension Tables, Buffets, Chairs, Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.
TWO SUPERB PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth; large assortment of Office Desks, of every style; Safes, Partitions, Railings, Refrigerators, &c.

A.—ENGRAVING SALE.
NOW ON EXHIBITION, AT
BARKER & CO.'S, 47 AND 49 LIBERTY ST.
We will sell, this day (Thursday), and to-morrow (Friday) and Saturday, May 31, June 1 and 2, large and important sale of fine imported Engravings, handsomely framed, to be sold without reserve. Catalogues now ready. Sale commences at 11 o'clock.
GEO. I. BANKS Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE.
Over $15,000 worth and over 600 lots
rich and costly Household Furniture,
Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Pianoforte, Mirrors.
THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock,
at the large and elegant private residence 159 West 15th st., near 7th av. Steinway rosewood grand square Pianoforte; one do., 7½ octave, round corner; rich Parlor Suits, Paintings, Mirrors, Curtains, Carpets, Tables, Etageres, Parlor Desks, Bookcases, Turkish Furniture, magnificent Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Beddings, reps and haircloth Suits, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Kitchen, Servants', Basement Furniture, &c. ERNEST ROTH, Auctioneer. Goods packed, boxed and shipped, city or country.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY—A FIRST CLASS TEA and Grocery, corner 5th av. and Wyckoff st., Brooklyn. A first class Tea and grocery store, with the entire large stock of choicest Teas, Formosa, Oolong, Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Japan, English Breakfast and Old Hyson. Coffee's, Mocha, Old Gov. Java, Maracaibo, Ceylon, Peabody, Jamaica, Mexican and Rio of the best quality. A large quantity of pure Spices in fancy cans and loose; Soap, Starch, all kinds of shell goods, fresh and best quality. Fancy Tea Canisters, Scales of the latest pattern; also a wagon.

BISSELL, WELLES & MILLET, AUCTIONEERS,
FRIDAY, June 1, at 10½ A. M.,
at our salesroom No. 15 Murray st.,
an attractive sale of Hardware, Cutlery and French Tinned Ware; also about 3,000 dozen American Table Knives and Forks; large line of French Tinned Ware, also Silverplated Table Knives and Forks, 4, 8 and 12 ounce plate; Clocks, Spoons, &c., &c.; also a line of Woodware.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—SELLS in lots this day, 10½ o'clock, entire choice Stock and Fixtures Grocery Store, 407 10th av.—Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour, Spices, other goods, Soap, Scrubbing Brushes, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, brass Counter and Spring Scales, Tea and Spice Canisters, Meat Bench, Rack, Counters, Shelving. Buyers invited.

DRUG STORE, 779 3D AV., AT AUCTION THIS day, at 11 o'clock. G. W. STRICKLAND.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Household Furniture.
This day (THURSDAY), May 31, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence 22 East 69th st., near Madison av., elegant Parlor Furniture, in maroon satin; inlaid Centre Table, Library Table, Bookcases, black walnut Buffet, Pillar Extension Table, and Chairs en suite; all the elegant Chandeliers, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rosewood 7 octave Piano, rich black walnut Bedsteads and Dressing Cases, best hair Mattresses, Bedding, rich Carpets, all in good order; China and Glass Ware, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture.
On FRIDAY, June 1, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom 596 Broadway, below Houston st., extensive sale of all kinds of rich and plain Parlor, Bedroom, and Dining Room Furniture, 60 or 70 Carpets (some elegant).

GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 53 and 55 Liberty st.
By order of their respective owners, I will sell at auction, at 53 Liberty st., on Thursday, May 31, at 12 o'clock,
THE PATENT RIGHTS OF
55 VALUABLE INVENTIONS,
mostly of recent date.
Models and drawings on exhibition.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 2 o'clock, 436 Canal st., general assortment of Household Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Sewing Machine, &c.

HENRY HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TOday, 2 o'clock, 214½ Broome, large stock of Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Notions, Underwear; also Counters, Brussels Carpet, &c. Dealers invited.

HENRY HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TOday, 11 o'clock, corner of 2d av. and 113th st., entire Contents of elegant Billiard Saloon, with Barroom, consisting of five (Phelan) Billiard Tables, complete with Balls, Cues and Racks, Bar, Backbar, large Mirror, Regulator, Ale Pumps, Partition, Tables, Chairs, Awning, Shades, Glassware, &c., together or positively in lots.
HERTZBERG BROTHERS, office 251 West 30th st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

HENRY HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TOday, 2½ o'clock, 523 2d av., large Stock and Fixtures of Confectionery and Toy Store, assorted stock of Candies, Toys and Stationery; marble top Counters, Shelving, marble top Tables, large Mirror, Chromos, black walnut Chairs, Icebox, Water Cooler, silverplated Showcases, Curtains, Awnings, Oilcloth, Chandeliers, large Range, &c., together or positively in lots. Buyers invited.
HERTZBERG BROTHERS, office 251 West 30th st.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—REGULAR sale this day (Thursday), May 31, at 10½ o'clock.—New and secondhand Furniture, Cigars and General Merchandise; dealers invited. Special sale at 12 o'clock, noon, of a Roan Mare; trots in 3 minutes, with Harness, jumping seat Buggy. No reserve.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.
Sale this day, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, corner 7th st. and Hall place, near Cooper Institute, two elegant Pictures, needlework, splendid frames—"St. Patrick" and "Immaculate Conception;" finest in this city; Mirrors, Piano, extra fine moquette Carpet, 50 yards; Centre and Library Tables, Parlor Furniture, walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Sideboard, Bookcases, iron Safe, Refrigerators, Stoves, China, Cutlery, Glassware, Chandeliers, Mattresses, Baby Carriages. Also, by virtue of chattel mortgage, Piece, Dress and Fancy Goods; ready made Clothing, Silk Umbrellas, Sewing Machines, two good Work Horses, Harness, Truck, Express Wagon, Lady's Turnout, Phaeton, &c. By order of attorney for mortgagee.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, 303 14TH ST., NEAR 8th av.—Storage and consignment Furniture, Carpets and other goods, Friday, at spacious salesroom; more consignments received. CAGNEY & CO.'S Storage Warehouses, 303, 305 14th st., 103 feet deep.

LEO HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 312 West 38th st., Stock, Fixtures and Tools of Blacksmith and Housefurnishing Store, in one or more lots. Dealers invited.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.—DWELLING Houses and Lots Nos. 318 and 320 West 23d st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on Thursday, May 31, 1877, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), N. Y.—West 23d st., the two valuable brown stone dwelling Houses and Lots, south side, 167 feet west of 8th av., and known as Nos. 318 and 320 West 23d st.; size of each, 21.10½x55 feet; lots 98.9 feet. Immediate possession given of No. 318, and of No. 320 May 1, 1878. Maps at auctioneer's office, 3 Pine st., New York.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, 11 o'clock, northwest corner Broadway and 10th st., 2 Ten Pin Alleys; cost $400; complete; 20 Benches, Tables, Ice Box, Metallic Signs, Bottles, Spigots, &c., positively in lots. Buyers and dealers invited.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY. Mortgage sale (Friday) of first class Liquor Store; 6 pull Ale Pump, splendid Bar, &c.; particulars to-morrow.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, 10 o'clock, 33 Allen st., Stock and Fixtures of Fancy Goods Store, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Ribbons, Notions, Worsted Goods, Showcases, Counters, Fixtures, &c., in lots.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, 10 o'clock, 24 Ann st., Saloon and Restaurant, Bar, Back Bar, Mirrors, Glasses, Range, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c., in lots.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, 12 o'clock, 64 Essex st., Contents of Lodging and Boarding House, 30 Bedsteads, Bedding, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, &c. in lots.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, 2 o'clock, 333 East 35th st., Stock and Fixtures of Butcher Shop; splendid Ice House, Racks, Benches, Blocks, Scales, &c., in lots.

MORTGAGE SALE.—EDWARD PETTINGER SELLS this day, at 12 o'clock, at 78 Murray st., 2, an eighth medium Liberty Press; terms cash. By order mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots silk and other Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Table Linen, Underclothing, Sheets, Spreads Quilts, Beds, Pillows, &c. By order of Mrs. H. Auisess, 279 Stanton st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, at 59 New Bowery, will sell, to-morrow (Friday), at 11 o'clock, 500 lots gold and silver Watches, gold and diamond Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, Silverware and Fancy Goods. By order of J. A. Jarman, 185 Varick st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL AUCtioneer, salesroom No. 152 Canal st., near Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order Hugh McAleenan, 2d av.

RICHARD WALTERS' SONS, AUCTIONEERS, WILL sell this day, Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, at 84 North 5th st., and afterward at 261 North 6th st., Brooklyn, E. D., the Stock and Fixtures of two Grocery Stores, Brown Horse, Wagon, &c.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
FRIDAY, June 1, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom 15½ Bowery.
Trade sale of Wines, Liquors, Champagne, Cigars, &c.; 150 barrels choice Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, various brands and ages; casks Brandies, Gin, Rum, French Spirits, &c.; 120 casks superior Port, Sherry and Rhine Wine; 450 cases Claret, Port, Sherry and Rhine Wine; Cordial, Bitters; 300 cases Brandies, Gin, Syrups; 120 cases and baskets Champagne, &c.; a large lot Cigars; also choice lot Liquors in demijohns, cases, baskets, &c., to be sold without reserve; sale positive; dealers invited.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Sheriff's Auctioneers, will sell on Wednesday, May 30, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 513 and 515 West 33d st., the Stock and Fixtures of the Universal Lamp Company, consisting of Steam Engine, in good order; Boiler, Turning Lathes, Vices, glass Lamps, Reflectors, Office Furniture, Safe, &c.
BERNARD REILLY, Sheriff.
JAMES H. SHIELS, Deputy.
The above sale is adjourned until Friday, June 1, at 11 o'clock, at same place.
BERNARD REILLY, Sheriff.
JAMES H. SHIELS, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Sheriff's Auctioneers, will sell this day, on account of former purchaser, at salesroom, No. 22 Union square, at 11 o'clock, a lot of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, Hose, &c.
BERNARD REILLY, Sheriff.
P. GIBNEY, Deputy.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, AUCTIONEER. BLACKWELL & RIKER (office 119 Broadway) will sell at auction, at the Security Savings Bank, northeast corner 3d av. and 34th st., at 10 o'clock A. M., THURSDAY, May 31, by order of the Receiver, one large HERRINGS' SAFE, FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—BY S. KINSTLER—will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 816 East 6th st., the contents of a fine Butcher Shop, comprising Tools, Refrigerator, &c.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, June 2, 1877, will close at this office on Tuesday at 12 M., for Europe, by steamship Wisconsin via Queenstown; on Wednesday at 4 A. M. for Europe, by steamship Bothnia, via Queenstown (correspondence for France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed), and at 4 A. M. for France direct, by steamship St. Laurent, via Havre; on Thursday at 1:00 P. M., for Europe, by steamship Gellert, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on Saturday at 6 A. M., for Europe by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany, Scotland and North of Ireland to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed), and at 6 A. M. for Scotland and North of Ireland, by steamship Ethiopia, via Moville and Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, by steamship Main, via Southampton and Bremen. The steamships Wisconin, Bothnia and City of Berlin do not take mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New York May 30. The mails for Nassau, N. P., will leave New York June 9. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco June 9. The mails for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco June 20. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.
NEW YORK, May 26, 1877.

FURNITURE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A LARGE LOT OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDding, &c., suitable for boarding houses and furnished rooms, at low prices and accommodating terms of payment, at GEORGE A. CLARKE'S, 747 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL AT SACRIFICE their two magnificent Parlor Suits, latest style frame, covered in crimson, blue, tan and silver satin; made to order by Marbott; cost $800, for $175 and $100; also Chamber Set at quarter cost. Please call private residence 130 East 16th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

BAUMANN BROTHERS', 228 AND 230 HUDSON ST., corner Broome st., is the most reliable house in the city for Furniture, Carpets and Bedding for cash or instalments.

BOARD AND LODGINGS FOR BEDROOM FURniture. No. 269 West 23d st.

BANKRUPT SALE.—SELLING AT HALF PRICE; must be closed out; 244 Canal st., opposite Earle's Hotel, Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Plated Ware, Mattresses, spring Beds, &c.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PARLOR SUITS, Bedroom Sets, Beds, Bedding, Desks, Armours, &c., at private sale at auction prices. 39 East 13th.

FOR BARGAINS IN PARLOR SUITS, BEDSTEADS, Dressing Cases, Mattresses, Springs, Bookcases, Hall Stands, Sofa Beds, &c., go to 12 Washington place, near Broadway, above 4th st.

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FURniture and Carpets for cash or liberal terms of payment at COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.; 13 large warerooms.

MISFIT CARPETS, OILCLOTHS AND MATTINGS very cheap at the old place, 112 Fulton st. Call or send for price list.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLER.—NURSERY Coolers for sick room. Send for book. LESLEY, 226 West 23d.

250 LOTS FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, 25 Oil Paintings, two Pianofortes, one Steinway, with Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Library, Dining Furniture, Silverware, &c., for sale in lots to suit purchasers; a sacrifice; family leaving city; house to let. 139 West 15th st., near 7th av.

STORAGE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, &C.; LOWest rates; elevator, watchman; furniture moved. WILLIAM H. MICHALES, 38-42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

CAGNEY & CO.'S STORAGE WAREHOUSES, 303, 305 14th st., near 8th av., adjoining the bank, for furniture, mirrors, pianos, works of art, baggage, &c.; most accessible; perfectly reliable; night watch. Cash advanced if needed.

MORGAN & BROTHERS STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Broadway and 47th st.; separate rooms for furniture, pianos, baggage, &c. Inspection solicited.

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSES, 750, 752 754 8TH av., corner 46th st.—Separate rooms for furniture; storage for carriages, general merchandise, &c. SMITH & SILLS, Proprietors.

THE HAEGER WAREHOUSE, 8TH AV., FROM 33D to 34th st., having been remodelled on a new plan, is prepared to give better accommodation than any other warehouse in the city for storage of furniture, pianos, baggage and goods of every description, and at lower rates. An inspection invited. Office 300 West 34th st.

103 WEST 33D ST.—EAGLE STORAGE WAREhouses.—Clean and orderly; lowest rates; improved elevator. 103 to 107 W. 33d st., one door west of 6th av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT PRICES NEVER APPROACHED BEFORE. Slate and marble Mantels; largest assortment in the city. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, 50 Union square, 4th av. and 17th st., New York, manufacturers of all kinds of Slate Work.

THE ENGLISH DERBY.

The Ninety-eighth Anniversary of the Great Racing Event.

A GRAND ATTENDANCE.

Lord Falmouth's Silvio the Winner, Glen Arthur Second, Rob Roy Third.

THE BETTING BEFORE THE RACE.

LONDON, May 30, 1877.

The great racing event of the year—the contest for the Derby Stake—took place to-day on the Epsom Downs, and was witnessed by an immense crowd of people.

The race resulted in a victory for Lord Falmouth's colt Silvio, Glen Arthur second, Rob Roy third.

The betting against Silvio, just previous to the start, was 12 to 1. Glen Arthur had 20 to 1 laid against him, while Rob Roy had but 9 to 2.

The weather was cool, pleasant and slightly cloudy, with a light southwest breeze. There were seventeen starters.

The latest betting before the race was 5 to 2 against Chamant, 9 to 2 against Rob Roy, 7 to 1 against Altyre and 8 to 1 against Brown Prince. The prophets, who, until Monday were unanimous for Chamant, were considerably divided this morning. At one time during the forenoon Chamant was quoted as low as 12 to 1, but recovered to 4 to 1 after he had been seen in the paddock.

The morning papers all give their opinions of the result this morning. The *Daily Telegraph* and *Post* favored Mr. Sanford's Brown Prince; the *Standard* favored Chamant or Brown Prince; the *News* selected Altyre for the winner, with Brown Prince for second place, while the *Sporting Life* expressed a preference for Chamant.

Excepting a slight shower just before noon the weather continued fine throughout the day.

The railway trains from the metropolis and all outlying districts were crowded from an early hour, and many special trains were run. The Prince of Wales, Princes Leopold and Christian and the members of the Chinese Embassy went down in a special train from Victoria station at one o'clock.

The roads were in prime condition and alive with vehicles of all kinds and with equestrians and pedestrians. The crowd of spectators along the route seemed even greater than those going to Epsom. There was the usual crowd and scenes on the Downs.

During the last three days the betting underwent a complete revolution, and, until the very moment of decision, the result was far more doubtful than it had seemed at any time the past three months. Chamant, who had been the first favorite ever since betting began and who won the Two Thousand Guineas a month ago, met with some accident which, from the first, was believed would prove fatal to his chances. There were various versions of what had happened. According to some he was pricked in shoeing. Others asserted that he had cut himself in his box. A third story was that he had been coughing very badly several days. It was certain, at all events, that he had not had a gallop for three days, and nobody would have been surprised to hear that he had been scratched. When it was known, therefore, that Chamant had arrived at Epsom the anxiety to see him was very great, and many hundreds visited the Downs at an early hour to witness this morning's exercise. He was out shortly after six o'clock, and after walking an hour was sent two short canters and then taken to the top of the hill and galloped at three parts speed the remainder of the Derby course. None of the spectators could discover the slightest lameness nor any indication of cough; nevertheless the opposition to him broke out afresh before the racing, and he quickly receded to long odds, Rob Roy again coming to the front, with a proportionate shortening of figures on the other cracks.

Long before the numbers were hoisted every spot on the stand was filled.

After a preliminary canter, led by Thunderstone, the seventeen starters were marshalled to the post, and at the first attempt the flag fell to a capital start. Glen Arthur and Tantalus were first away, and made joint running for 200 yards, when they were joined by Don Carlos, Brown Prince and Jagellon, these being just in advance of Plunger, Touchet, Orleans, Silvio and Rob Roy. Then came Grey Friar and Chamant, with Covenanter and Rhidorroch in the rear. Before reaching the mile post Brown Prince took up the running. At the top of the hill Glen Arthur was leading again. As they came around Tattenham corner Glen Arthur, Touchet, Grey Friar and Silvio on the lower ground were followed by Chamant, Rob Roy, Brown Prince and Altyre. Here Chamant was beaten and Silvio took the second place, Rhidorroch, Rob Roy and Altyre being just in advance of Touchet and Brown Prince. As they commenced to rise the hill, a little over a hundred yards from home, Silvio took the command, while Rob Roy began to overhaul the leading pair. However, he never got up, and Silvio won by half a length; three-quarters of a length between second and third. Rhidorroch, beaten by a head for a place, was fourth. The remainder followed in the following order:—Altyre, Brown Prince, Touchet, Thunderstone, Grey Friar, Chamant, Jagellon, Plunger, Don Carlos, Covenanter, Tantalus, Orleans and Lady Miller. Time, 2:50. Archer rode the winner.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

RENEWAL OF THE DERBY STAKES of 50 sovs. each, h. f.; for three-year-old colts, 8 st. 10 lbs., and fillies 8 st. 5 lbs.; about a mile and a half, starting at the new high level starting post; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovs. and the third 150 sovs. out of the stakes (246 subscribers).

Lord Falmouth's b. c. Silvio, by Blair Athol, out of Silverhair	1
Mr. J. Johnstone's b. c. Glen Arthur, by Adventurer, out of Maid of the Glen	2
Mr. J. T. Mackenzie's ch. c. Rob Roy, by Blair Athol, out of Columba	3
Mr. W. Bevill's b. c. Rhidorroch, by Joskin, out of Peachen	0
Mr. H. E. Roberts' ch. c. Altyre, by Blair Athol, out of Lovelace	0
Mr. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Brown Prince, by Lexington, out of Britannia VI., by The Flying Dutchman	0
Lord Rosebery's br. c. Touchet, by Lord Lyon, out of Lady Audley	0
Mr. C. Alexander's ch. c. Thunderstone, by Thunderbolt, out of La Belle Jeanne	0
Mr. T. Brown's br. c. Grey Friar, by Bluemantle, out of Recluse	0
Count F. De Lagrange's b. c. Chamant, by Mortimer, out of Auricaria	0
Mr. Bowe's b. c. Jagellon, by Adventurer, out of Klarinska	0
Mr. J. Johnstone's b. c. Plunger, by Adventurer, out of Lina	0
Mr. F. Douglas' br. c. Don Carlos, by Paul Jones, out of Laura	0
Mr. H. Bird's br. c. Covenanter, by Blair Athol, out of Alcestis	0
Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's ch. c. Tantalus, by Lord Lyon, out of Niobe	0
Captain Macbell's b. c. Orleans, by Blair Athol, out of Coimbra	0
Mr. Rogers' ch. f. Lady Miller, by Jove, out of Tott	0

THE WINNER.

Silvio, by Blair Athol, dam Silverhair, was very successful as a two-year-old. He started five times and scored four victories. His first appearance was at Goodwood, July 25, 1876, when in the Ham Stakes, valued at £850, three quarters of a mile, he beat Doucereuse, Meg Merrilies, Queen of the Forest and a filly by Parmesan. His next appearance was at the Newmarket First October meeting, when in the Buckingham Stakes, five furlongs, he ran second to the French colt Verneuil. At the Newmarket Second October he won the Clearwell Stakes, five furlongs and 140 yards, beating Hadrian, Collingborne, Shillelagh, Covenanter and Ivy. At the Newmarket Houghton, October 24, he won the Post Sweepstakes of £400, six furlongs; and he closed his two-year-old career by a walk over for the Glasgow Stakes, six furlongs. Silvio began this year with great expectations from his owner and trainer, he being entered for sixteen races. His first appearance was at the Newmarket Craven Meeting, running in the Nineteenth Biennial Stakes (the Rowley Mile), when he finished eighth. He was thought to be fit by Matthew Dawson, his trainer, for the Two Thousand Guineas, and was well backed for that event. He got a place. When Chamant made his run and went to the front in that race 100 yards from the finish, Silvio was no longer forced, but Archer, his rider, was content with Brown Prince having second place. Silvio was well taken care of after his defeat for the Two Thousand, and his preparation for the Derby was well attended to. He was fit when he came to the post, and he has won the Blue Ribbon for Lord Falmouth, one of the best supporters of the English turf. This is the second time Lord Falmouth has won the Derby, the other success being with Kingcraft in 1870.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

SECOND DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING—TWO INTERESTING TROTTING RACES—STEVE MAXWELL AND YOUNG SENTINEL THE WINNERS.

The second day of the spring trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park was not quite so well patronized as the first, and the reason therefor may be attributed to the attractions in other directions, it being Decoration Day, with its services at the cemeteries and the parade in town. The class of horses that were to compete for the prizes were not so good as those of the previous day, and this too had its effect on the people; yet with all the apparent drawbacks there was a very fair attendance to witness the sport, which came off in a very satisfactory manner. Two races were trotted; the first under saddle, a very popular race with the older patrons of the turf, for in their young days under the saddle was then the rule as it is in these days the exception. The second race was between six horses, in harness, which was decided in three straight heats. The following are the details of the day's amusement:—

THE FIRST TROT

was for a purse of $500, for horses that had never beaten 2:30 in harness; $250 to the first, $125 to the second, $75 to the third and $50 to the fourth; best three in five, under the saddle. There were three entries for this race, two of which came to the post. These were John Murphy's gray gelding Steve Maxwell and W. E. Weeks' bay mare Mary Lamb. Steve Maxwell was the favorite at slight odds. Very little betting, however, on the result transpired during the progress of the race.

First Heat.—Mary Lamb had the pole, and at the fourth time of trying she got away with half a length the best of it. The horses trotted side and side down to the quarter pole in 35½ seconds. As they rounded into the lower turn the horses were nose and tail, the mare leading. She then broke up, and Steve Maxwell, after getting away from her about half a dozen lengths, also broke up. They recovered simultaneously, with Maxwell six lengths in front. He passed the half-mile pole with this advantage in 1:12¾. The mare broke up twice on the backstretch and Steve Maxwell jogged home a winner of the heat by fifty yards in 2.32¾.

Second Heat.—The horses dashed away with their heads parallel and trotted neck and neck to the quarter pole in 35 seconds. Around the lower turn they were yoked until near the half-mile pole, where Steve Maxwell began to draw away. He was a length in front of the mare as he passed that point, in 1:12½. Going up the hill Maxwell increased the daylight, until at the three-quarter pole he was a dozen lengths in front. Maxwell jogged home fifty yards in front of the mare in 2:27½.

Third Heat.—The horses had a capital send off, but before they had trotted twenty yards Mary Lamb broke up, and before she recovered Maxwell was a dozen lengths away. He was all of that distance in front at the quarter pole, in 36½ seconds, and about the same at the half-mile pole, in 1:14. Murphy never looked behind him, but kept his charge at work, bringing him home a winner of the heat and race by fifty yards, in 2:30½.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK—SPRING TROTTING MEETING—SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, May 30.—Purse $500, for horses that had never beaten 2:30 in harness; $250 to the first horse, $125 to the second, $75 to the third and $50 to the fourth; mile heats, best three in five, under the saddle.

Starters.

John Murphy's g. g. Steve Maxwell	1	1	1
W. E. Weeks' b. m. Mary Lamb	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	35½	1:12¾	2:32¾
Second heat	35	1:12½	2:27½
Third heat	36½	1:14	2:30½

THE SECOND TROT

was for a purse of $1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:34; $500 to the first, $250 to the second, $150 to the third and $100 to the fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five under the saddle. There were seven entries, all of which came to the post. These were W. H. Brown's gray mare Cora F., George Ticehurst's bay mare Dauntless, Charles S. Green's sorrel gelding Thompson, J. O. Smith's bay stallion Young Sentinel, Dan Mace's bay mare Modesty, W. E. Weeks' spotted gelding Uncle Dave (formerly Echo) and H. Hunt's chestnut gelding Charlie. Young Sentinel won the race in three straight heats. He is about 15½ hands high, of a beautiful mahogany bay color, with black points and no white. He is a very even trotter, with a long stride and quick action. The present race will not be his best. He was sired by Sentinel, a brother of Goldsmith's Volunteer.

First Heat.—Thompson was away first, Charlie second, Young Sentinel third, Modesty fourth, Dauntless fifth, Cora F. sixth. There was a rattling of sulky spokes as the horses passed around the turn, and some of them broke up. When they passed the quarter pole, which was done in 37½ seconds, Thompson was leading three lengths, Modesty second, Cora F. third, Charlie fourth, Dauntless fifth, Young Sentinel sixth. The latter trotted past Charlie and Dauntless on the lower turn. At the half-mile pole, which was reached in 1:14½, Modesty led by two lengths, Thompson second, Young Sentinel third, Cora F. fourth, Charlie fifth, Dauntless sixth. Going up the hill of the backstretch Young Sentinel trotted to the front, and was a length ahead at the three-quarter pole, Modesty second, one length in advance of Thompson, the latter being six lengths in front of Cora F., Charlie fifth, Dauntless sixth. Young Sentinel and Modesty had a close contest up the homestretch, the former winning the heat by a length. Modesty was eight lengths in advance of Thompson, Charlie fourth, Cora F. fifth. Time, 2:30.

Second Heat.—The start was a very good one at the second attempt, Thompson leading a trifle, Modesty second, Young Sentinel third, Cora F. fourth, Charlie fifth, Dauntless sixth. Going to the quarter pole Modesty drew to the front and showed the way, passing that point in 35½ seconds, Young Sentinel second, Charlie third, Thompson fourth, Dauntless fifth, Cora F. on a break, where she stayed for some seconds. Modesty trotted away from the others on the lower turn and was six lengths ahead at the half-mile pole in 1:12, Young Sentinel second, Dauntless third, Charlie fourth, Thompson fifth, Cora F. far behind. Coming up the hill of the backstretch Young Sentinel trotted very fast and gained on Modesty at every stride. The latter was three lengths ahead at the three-quarter pole and doing her best, as Mace heard the clatter of Young Sentinel's hoofs behind him. Getting into the homestretch Young Sentinel was forced to his highest rate, and responding to the persuasion of his driver he beat Modesty over the score by a neck. Modesty was fifty yards ahead of Charlie, Thompson fourth, Dauntless fifth, Cora F. distanced. Time, 2:27¼.

Third Heat.—After a few attempts the horses had a very fair start, Thompson leading, Dauntless second, Young Sentinel third, Modesty fourth, Charlie fifth. Going to the turn Thompson interfered with Modesty so much that the judges noticed it and punished the driver after the race for the foul. At the quarter pole, which was passed in 35½ seconds, Young Sentinel was leading, Thompson second, Modesty third, Dauntless fourth, Charlie fifth. Young Sentinel kept in front around the lower turn, and passed the half-mile hall a length ahead of Modesty, who was three lengths in advance of Thompson, the latter six lengths in front of Charlie, Dauntless bringing up the rear. Young Sentinel opened the gap on the hill of the backstretch, and was two lengths and a half ahead at the three-quarter pole, Thompson second, Modesty third, the others far in the rear. Young Sentinel maintained the lead to the end, winning the heat and race by one length, Thompson second, sixth lengths in front of Modesty, the latter ten lengths ahead of Charlie, Dauntless fifth. Thompson was set back to fifth place for fouling at the start. Time of the heat 2:29. Young Sentinel won the first prize, Modesty the second, Charlie the third and Thompson the fourth.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse, $1,000; for horses that have never beaten 2:34; $500 to the first, $250 to the second, $150 to the third, $100 to the fourth. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Starters.

J. O. Smith's b. s. Young Sentinel	1	1	1
Dan Mace's b. m. Modesty	2	2	2
H. Hunt's ch. g. Charlie	4	3	3
Charles S. Green's s. g. Thompson	3	4	5
G. Ticehurst's b. m. Dauntless	6	5	4
W. H. Brown's g. m. Cora F.	5	dis.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	37½	1:14½	2:30
Second heat	35½	1:12	2:27¼
Third heat	35½	1:12	2:29

AMBLER PARK RACES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1877.

This was the second day of the Spring Trotting Meeting at Ambler Park.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—For three year-olds; purse $50; mile heats, best two in three.

Frank Medium	1	1
Ellwood Medium	2	2
Dexter Medium	dr.	

Time, 2:59—3:03.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $200; class three minutes.

Wave	2	1	1	1
Hannah Clark	1	2	2	2
Danger	dis.			

Time, 2:46½—2:42—2:41—2:48½.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $250; class 2:31.

Black Frank	1	1	1
Nellie	2	2	2
Sadie Bell	dis.		

Time, 2:39¼—2:36½—2:33.

FOURTH RACE.—A running race for ponies, half-mile heats, three in five, for a purse of $50.

Corinne	1	1	1
Streak	2	2	2
Topsy	3	3	3
Frank	4	4	4

Time, 1:01—1:00—1:01¼.

TROTTING AT CLIFTON PARK, N. J.

A number of the lovers of trotting assembled at Clifton Park, N. J., yesterday afternoon to witness the sport announced to come off, which was very satisfactory, as the races were well contested throughout. Appended is a

SUMMARY.

CLIFTON PARK, CLIFTON, N. J.—TROTTING.—WEDNESDAY, May 30.—Purse, $100, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; $50 to the first horse, $35 to the second and $15 to the third; mile heats, in harness.

J. Pawling's g. g. Tom Monday	1	2	3	1
S. Terence's b. m. Lady Thorn	3	1	2	2
C. Mace's b. g. Bay Jack	2	3	1	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	44	1:27	2:57
Second heat	41	1:22	2:47
Third heat	42	1:22½	2:49
Fourth heat	40	1:19	2:40

SAME DAY—Match for $200, mile heats, in harness.

J. Pawling's b. g. Jim Moffat	1	1
S. Terence's b. m. Bella Aberdeen	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	41	1:21	2:43
Second heat	40½	1:20	2:42

TROTTING AT PITTSBURG, PA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 30, 1877.

In the trot at Friendship Park to-day for a purse of $250, mile heats, best three in five, Slow Go won in three straight heats, defeating Belle Brassfield, Lady H. and Orange Billy. Time—2:29½, 2:33½, 2:34¼.

RACING IN CANADA.

TORONTO, May 30, 1877.

The spring meeting at Woodbine Park commenced to-day. The first race, a trot for 2:40 horses, was won by Barlow in three straight heats, Tempest second, Avenue Boy third. Time, 2:36¾, 2:34½, 2:34½. Eleven started in this race.

The second race was a running race, open to all, mile heats, and was won by Bill Bruce in two straight heats, Maritime second, Inspiration third. Time, 1:45½—1:49.

The third race, for Dominion bred maidens, one and a quarter miles, was won by Sunnyside.

THE TALLY-HO.

The spectators that crowded Fifth avenue yesterday morning to witness the military parade were first favored with a passing glimpse of the Tally-Ho coach, as it dashed up the avenue on its daily trip to New Rochelle. Colonel Kane was as usual at his post, and a large party of ladies and gentlemen were on board, the guests of Mr. O. Iselin, who had taken the entire coach. Mrs O. Iselin occupied the box seat at the side of Colonel Kane. When the Tally-Ho arrived in New Rochelle the gallant Colonel and his passengers were received with marked honors, as the Twenty-seventh regiment, National Guard, which had just arrived in the village, drew up and presented arms as they drove by, and the assembled spectators cheered enthusiastically. Everything passed off pleasantly, and Colonel Kane landed his passengers at the Brunswick safe and sound at four P. M. sharp.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

THE FOUNTAIN GUN CLUB SHOOTING FOR A PRIZE.

The members of the Fountain Gun Club of Brooklyn passed their Decoration Day in shooting pigeons at the Brooklyn Driving Park. The President of the club, Mr. White, offered a splendid gold pencil as a special prize to be shot for under the rules of the club. A large number of the members drove out and sixteen competed for the prize. The birds were better than ordinary, excepting the first few, which had been kept in a small coop and would not rise well. All the others were strong and fast flyers, requiring a full charge of shot in them to grass them quickly. Nearly all the contestants made good shooting, as the following score will show:—

GROUNDS OF THE FOUNTAIN GUN CLUB, BROOKLYN DRIVING PARK, L. I., May 30.—Match for special prize presented by the President, Mr. White; 7 birds each; 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary; H and T traps; Fountain Gun Club rules.

		Killed.	*Missed.*
Dr. Race	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1	9	1
M. Williams	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0* 1 0	8	2
T. Cleaver	1 0 1 1 1 1 1	6	1
"Josephs"	1 1 1 1 0* 1 1	6	1
Walters	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	6	1
Dr. "Atkins"	1 1 0* 1 1 1 1	6	1
Burtis	0* 1 1 1 1 1 0	5	2
Henderson	1 1 1 0 1 0 1	5	2
White	1 1 0* 1 0 1 1	5	2
Goodwin	0 0* 0 1 1 1 1	4	3
Slane	1 0 0* 1 0* 1 1	4	3
Kearney	0 1 0* 1 0 0 1	3	4
Connors	0 1 1 1 0* 0 0	3	4
Crook	1 0 0 0* 0 0* 0	1	6
Fiske	0* 1 0 0 0* 0 0*	1	6
Miller	0. w. d.		

* Fell dead out of bounds.

Referee—Mr. Carslake, of Bordentown (N. J.) Sporting Club.

RIDGEWOOD SPORTING CLUB.

The competition for the championship badge took place yesterday on their 200 yard range at Ridgewood, N. J. The match resulted in favor of George W. Jones. Below are the leading scores:—

G. W. Jones	4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4—42
F. J. Walton	5 5 3 4 4 4 5 4 4 4—40
N. A. Calkins	4 4 4 4 5 3 4 3 4 4—39
C. W. Walton	3 5 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4—37
James Gayler	2 2 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4—37

BASEBALL.

About one thousand spectators assembled at the Union Grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the fourth game of the series between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Hartfords, of Brooklyn. The game was the finest exhibition of fielding that has taken place this season in Brooklyn, there being but three errors made by the Athletics and only one by the Hartfords. The game was called on account of the rain, which had been falling quite fast during the entire seventh inning. Following is the score:—

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*
Hartford	0	0	0	1	0	0	4—5
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

The Rose Hills, of St. John's College, defeated the Osceolas, of Brooklyn, on the college grounds at Fordham. The game was highly exciting, and the college nine won a well deserved though hard contested victory. The following is the score:—

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*
Rose Hill	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Osceola	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

The Osceolas, of New York, defeated the White Stars on the Communipaw Grounds, Jersey City, yesterday, by a score of 10 to 6.

At Wappinger's Falls the Actives defeated the Witokas, of Brooklyn, by a score of 7 to 2.

The champion Chicagos were defeated by the Cincinnatis at Cincinnati, by the following score:—

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*
Chicago	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4
Cincinnati	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—5

At Louisville the St. Louis Club were defeated by the Louisvilles by the following score:—

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	0—6
Louisville	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	2—11

The Monitors, of Goshen, defeated the Resolutes at Ellenville by a score of 9 to 7.

In a game at Binghamton between the Cricket and Livingston clubs the latter were defeated by a score of 10 to 0.

At Wilkesbarre the Wilkesbarres defeated the Eastons by a score of 17 to 7.

The Chelseas, of Brooklyn, visited Elizabeth and defeated the Resolutes, of that place, by a score of 6 to 2. The Chelseas made nine base hits to six by their opponents.

The Yale University nine defeated the amateur Hartfords by a score of 4 to 2.

At Pittsburg the Alleghenies defeated the crack Indianapolis club by a score of 2 to 1.

At Rochester, the Maple Leafs were defeated by the Rochesters, 7 to 6.

AGAIN ABLAZE.

Another Very Destructive Fire in Montreal.

MILLS AND TENEMENTS BURNED.

Poor People Driven Empty Handed from Their Homes.

THE LOSS AND INSURANCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, May 30, 1877.

The painful reminiscences of the holocaust of Sturbain street have scarcely passed from the recollection of our citizens, yet the fire fiend again makes his appearance among us, and although fortunately on this occasion it is unattended with any loss of life, the destruction of property is very heavy, and the loss falls mostly upon a class of people unprepared for such a calamity. The section of the city which was the scene of this morning's fire was what may be termed a regular rookery of tinder boards and lumber yards, and the fire once started performed its work with the most overwhelming rapidity.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

Ere the alarm was given from box No. 46 the flames, which originated in one of Mr. Conroy's stables, rear of Dalhousie street, had rapidly spread through the adjoining dry wooden sheds and stables which lie between the houses on Dalhousie and Nazareth streets, and with a roar was attacking the rear of the thickly inhabited houses on Nazareth street, commencing at No. 186 and going southward. The wind blowing a fresh breeze from the west greatly aided the fire in its progress toward the doomed section of the city. The moment the Chief of Brigade saw the hold the flames had he gave the second alarm and turned out the entire force and sent for the St. Henry Fire Brigade, which quickly responded to the call, under command of Chief Benoit. Prior to this the brigade laid its first section of hose in Nazareth street, now filled with excited people removing their household effects, and turned its attention to saving the six houses which were now burning in the rear. The inhabitants had but scant notice to quit, and most of them rose hurriedly from their beds to rush from their houses in a half dressed state, leaving their heavy furniture to its fate and glad to escape with their lives. The wooden back galleries attached to these dwellings greatly aided the progress of the fire, while the wind detached huge cinders from the stables and sheds in the rear and flung them far and wide, scattering the fire in localities beyond Nazareth street and over as far as Duke street. The scene at this juncture, about half-past one, was most exciting. The fire rolled up in waves upon the houses in Nazareth street, while its roar from the rear betokened its intensity on the east side of the street.

SPREAD OF THE FLAMES.

The heat was blistering and charred the woodwork of the houses from which families who had for a while hoped that the fire would be confined to narrow limits were now hastily removing their furniture, while further along the flames were seen to be taking hold of Messrs. E. J. Maxwell & Co.'s planing mills, and Mr. Charles Esplin's large lumber yard was also taking fire. An immense cloud of smoke, spangled with sparks and firebrands, floated off to the southward, while the angry glow of the conflagration had awakened half the city, and in cabs and on foot hundreds of citizens came upon the scene to become spectators or active participators in the work of saving property. About a quarter to two it was admitted by all that the fire was getting the advantage of the brigade. As the flames approached Esplin's large lumber yard, on the corner of Nazareth and Ottawa streets, desperate efforts were made to keep them at bay and to prevent them from getting a hold in the huge piles, containing 3,000,000 feet of lumber, compactly stored there. The men laid powerful streams upon the fire as it commenced to take in the lumber, and for about ten minutes succeeded in checking its progress, and there were hopes of saving this valuable property. However, in but a short time it was seen that such hopes were vain, and that not only this immense pile of lumber, but also Maxwell's saw and planing mills, on the opposite side of Nazareth street, which had in the meantime been overtaken by the flames blown in that direction by the wind, were doomed to complete destruction. About this time (half-past two) a fresh breeze arose, fanning the flames into a terrible fury, and within a few minutes endangering the property on the south side of Ottawa street, consisting of blocks of two story brick houses of a kind easily combustible. With a lurid glare the red flames shot up high in the air, overreaching the houses in Duke street adjoining Maxwell's mills, while balls of cinders of large size were carried by the wind on the houses on the east side of the same street.

A CHANGE OF WIND.

About this time, however, danger loomed up in another quarter. The wind having changed its direction caused the flames to extend in an alarming manner toward the gas works at the corner of Ottawa and Dalhousie streets. The fire was raging fearfully in the lumber pile and in Bow's block opposite, and was already spreading in the direction of Dalhousie street, having taken hold of a two story block of houses in Trudeau's yard and a small wooden building on Ottawa street, both adjoining the lumber yard, while on the south side of Ottawa street Handley's cooper shop, a dry, wooden structure, was also in flames. The firemen now worked most heroically and with their might and main to keep the fire within its present limits, and the St. Henry's brigade at this period rendered invaluable aid, their excellent steam engine, stationed at the corner of Wellington and Nazareth streets, throwing two powerful streams. Very fortunately, the wind subsided, and there was soon a prospect of the forces attacking it being able to vanquish the destructive demon.

At about a quarter to four o'clock the fire had been got under control, though it was still burning in Mr. Trudeau's block of tenement houses in a yard off Dalhousie street and adjoining the lumber yard and in How's stables in rear of his grocery, both of which buildings were totally destroyed, the firemen's efforts being now directed to keeping the flames confined to them. The fire, however, continued to burn here until after five o'clock.

LOSS BY REMOVAL.

The usual lamentable destruction and loss of property caused by careless and hasty removal was witnessed on a large scale. It is safe to say that in Dalhousie, Nazareth, Duke, Ottawa and even in William street, over 100 families were at one time busily engaged in pitching and carrying their household effects into the streets. In Nazareth street, where the danger was most imminent, some poor people living in upper tenements became panic stricken and pitched down their property upon those below, regardless alike of breakages and of the chances that some of the young street rangers might disappear with the most valuable articles in the wrong direction. From one door a half-dressed mother would be seen emerging with her crying babe in her arms and another frightened child clinging to her dress. A father would rush out shortly after with some piece of furniture, and after depositing it in the street go back after more. Some people, more prudent, carried their stuff into friends' houses. This, however, in several instances in Nazareth street only caused double trouble, for as the fire progressed the friends themseves were only too glad to vacate, and a combined pilgrimage had to be effected to a more secure spot. The loss to many poor people through breakage and disappearance of articles is very heavy, and they can ill afford to bear it these hard times. A number of carters resided in the doomed houses, and they utilized their trucks and horses to load up their own and their neighbors' effects, and at once draw them away from all danger.

A number of prominent citizens were present, among them Sir Alexander T. Galt, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Mr. Frederick McKenzie, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. M. H. Gault, Mr. Thomas Davidson, Mr. F. B. McNamee, Mr. Sache and Mr. R. Dalgleish, and they rendered every assistance possible.

STATEMENT OF A SUFFERER.

Your representative had an interview with Mr. Turner and his son, coal carters, who were the first sufferers. Mr. Turner's son said:—"We had been asleep for some time when I heard the horses in the stable, rear of our house, making a great noise, and I saw a bright light. Jumping up I saw the stable was on fire, which seemed to be coming over from Mr. Conroy's stable, at the back of ours, and before we could get the stable door open the fire was too strong for us to save the horses and they were burned. They were worth $300 to us. We lost our harness and have not saved more than $50 worth of our stuff in the house, because the fire ran so quick. It did not give the other tenants a chance to save much."

EFFORTS OF THE FIREMEN.

The fire seemed to be burning a good while before the firemen came. If the men had been there ten minutes sooner I think the fire would not have spread. The water supply, as is usual where so many streams are being taken from hydrants within a short distance of each other, was not equal to the demand, and many of the streams were so short and weak as to greatly lessen their value. The steam fire engines were brought upon the ground, but with the exception of the tanneries engine did not get to work in time. The A. Bertram was stationed on the corner of Duke and Wellington streets, and the tanneries engine corner of Nazareth and Wellington streets. It threw two powerful streams, sucking them from one hydrant, and did splendid service.

LABORS OF THE CITIZENS.

The inhabitants of some of the houses on Duke street wet down their sheds and roofs, and Mr. B. H. Cromwell, with the aid of a small watering hose, not only kept the fire from his dwelling, but extinguished the flames which had caught in a pile of lumber in Esplin's yard, on Duke street. But for this timely prevention it is probable this second lumber yard would have gone the way of the one on Nazareth street and communicated the fire to many more dwellings.

LIST OF HOUSES DESTROYED.

The following parties were burned out in Ottawa street:—

Johnson Teigh, messenger, No. 79.

T. Sullivan, teacher of music, No. 79, with complete loss of household effects.

Joseph Fogerty, laborer, No. 77.

Mrs. Clarry and Mrs. Murray, No. 62. The loss in this case was not by fire, but they had removed their household effects to the street, and that was the last they saw of them.

M. O'Brien, who had been disabled by a fall in May last, had only moved into No. 56 last Wednesday. He and sub-Constable Riley lost most of the goods in the same way as the last two parties named.

Mrs. Smith, No. 53. All her effects, principally by water; house badly damaged.

Mrs Kennedy, who kept a grocery at the corner of Nazareth and Ottawa streets, lost all her stock, &c.; no insurance.

H. Charlebois, grocer, resided at No. 65. The house and stabling are a heap of ruins; household furniture was saved.

Thomas Hanly, cooper, No. 62; loss about $250; no insurance.

Lawrence Lavery, No. 77.

On Nazareth street the loss was much more serious.

Patrick Bows, master, corner of Ottawa. Nothing is left of a large three story brick house but one of the gable walls; the stables are completely destroyed as far as the inside goes. Mr. Bows also kept a grocery shop on the premises, and, fortunately, saved all but his grocery stock.

Charles Esplin's lumber yard was burnt to the ground.

E. J. Maxwell & Co.'s planing mill is a total wreck, nothing remaining but two tall chimneys, and the damaged machinery lies about in the innumerable heaps of brick.

Lawrence Power, engineer, No. 173, had just completed furnishing his house in a substantial manner; furniture all burnt.

Joseph Quinn, carter, No. 173, a tenant of Mr. Power, lost his effects by fire and water. Mr. Power was insured for some $2,000 in the North British and Mercantile on his property, but had no insurance on his household goods.

Patrick Frawley, lockman, No. 188.

M. Burns, No. 183.

Terrence Moore, carter, No 188.

James Gable and Kelly, grocers, lost pretty near all they had.

DETAILS OF LOSS.

Mr. Thornton, besides his household effects, lost a cow; Robert Turner, carter, lost two horses; Thomas Conroy, one horse.

Several other parties lost more or less by the fire, among whom are Henry Gates, Frederick Clavering and William Smith, all of No. 188.

Mr. Maxwell's loss on lumber will be $100,000, and on the machinery $1,500.

M. Conroy, No. 64 Ottawa street, loss $3,000; no insurance.

Joanna Kennedy, corner grocery store, Ottawa and Nazareth streets, loss $2,000; no insurance.

E. J. Maxwell, No. 161 Nazareth street, loss $3,000; no insurance.

J. C. Conway's block, Ottawa street; covered by insurance of $5,000.

Michael Sullivan, No. 79 Ottawa street, loss $100; no insurance.

W. Taferty, No. 77 Ottawa street, loss $200; no insurance.

E. & J. Esplin, No. 162 Nazareth street, lumber yard and storehouse, everything destroyed, loss $16,000; insured in the Royal Canadian for $10,000.

Thomas Thornton, No. 174 Nazareth street, loss $2,000; insured for $1,000 in Commercial Union.

James Gamble, bookkeeper, No. 176 Nazareth street, loss $500; insured for $600.

Joseph Quinn, No. 173, Nazareth street, loss $200; partly insured.

William Dunn, No. 173 Nazareth street, loss $150; no insurance.

Mr. Finn, No. 188 Nazareth street, lost everything including clothing; no insurance.

Thomas Kelly, No. 190 Nazareth street, lost everything; no insurance.

Patrick Frawley, No. 102 Nazareth street, loss $150; no insurance.

William Gates, No. 192 Nazareth street, loss $150; no insurance.

H. Charlebois, corner of Ottawa and Nazareth streets, loss $10,000 to $12,000; insurance, $30,000 in Western Insurance Company and $2,500 in Lancashire Insurance Company.

Mr. L. Power, No 177 Nazareth street, loss $1,000; insurance, in North British and Mercantile, $2,000.

Dennis Britt, No. 160 Nazareth street, everything burnt.

Joseph Harrigan, No. 102 Nazareth street, burnt out; no insurance.

Mr. Kelly, No. 184 Nazareth street, burnt out; no insurance.

Mr. Turner, No. 186 Nazareth street, no insurance.

Joseph Fogerty, No. 77 Ottawa street, loss $300; no insurance.

Mr. Johnson, No. 79 Ottawa street, loss $100; no insurance; part saved.

P. Bowes, corner store, Ottawa and Nazareth streets, loss $9,000; insured for $3,000 in North British and Mercantile.

Thomas Hanley, cooper, No. 80 Ottawa street, loss $250.

THE CORPORATION CENSURED.

The corporation comes in to day for a good deal of censure for allowing such flimsily constructed buildings as were burned this morning to be put up in a so densely populated portion of the city. The building inspector is sadly deficient in the discharge of his duty, and pressure is being brought upon the Council to have him removed. The water pressure was greatly weakened, owing to such a number of streams being taken from contiguous hydrants.

The scene of the fire was this morning visited by thousands of visitors, and as the sufferers were mostly in poor circumstances something will no doubt be done for their immediate relief. The great fire of 1852 broke out just about the site of the last house burned.

The reflection from the conflagration was so great that between half-past one and two Phillips square was as light as during broad day.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The following named companies have risk on the destroyed dwellings and factories for amounts named:—

Scottish Imperial, about $800; Northern $200; Imperial, $200; the Royal Canadian holds risks for about $12,000, $500 of which, however, was reinsured with the Citizens'. The Royal expects to lose about $2,500; Liverpool, London and Globe, about $1,000; British American, $2,000; the Western, $1,000. The North British Mercantile's losses cannot yet be ascertained, but they are supposed to be heavy. The Citizens' loses $6,200.

PAINT OIL FACTORY BURNED.

Another disastrous fire broke out at four o'clock in the Dominion Paint Oil Factory. The whole brigade was promptly on the spot, and after a hard fight confined the fire to the building where it originated, which was completely gutted. Archibald McMannus, one of the factory hands, was shockingly burned about the face and body, and had to be removed to the hospital.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PARADE.

The public display of the teachers and pupils of the Sunday schools in Hudson City, Bergen, Lafayette, Communipaw and Marion yesterday was the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in that section. The children were neatly attired, and the majority carried pretty bouquets. They assembled in their respective churches at forty-five minutes past one o'clock, where anniversary exercises were held. The schools were then formed in two divisions under command of Marshals J. W. Pearsall and P. L. Emmons and Grand Marshal W. H. Sutton. The procession consisted of the pupils and teachers of the following churches:—Bergen Avenue Reformed, West End Reformed, West End Methodist Episcopal, Westminster Presbyterian, Second Congregational, First Baptist, Lafayette Methodist Episcopal, Lafayette Reformed, Bergen Baptist, West Side Methodist Episcopal, South Bergen Reformed, First Presbyterian, Zion African Methodist Episcopal, Claremont Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal. The procession was reviewed by Governor Bedle and Mayor Siedler, who were accompanied by several prominent Bergenites. The number in line was estimated at 7,500. The line was disbanded at four o'clock and many of the little ones had not time to reach their churches when they were overtaken by the shower. They were somewhat compensated, however, by the liberality of their teachers, who provided them with ice cream, candies and other delicacies.

A BAD UPSET.

During the height of the squall yesterday afternoon, at about half-past four o'clock, a small boat was seen drifting past the Hoboken ferry, bottom side up, likewise two hats. One of the crew of a schooner lying near the ferry went out in a skiff and towed the boat in, when he found it to be the Dell, of Spring street, of this city. The hats were not recovered. It is feared that the occupants of the boat have been drowned.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 30, 1877.

No. 2. Children's Aid Society vs. Loveridge.—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 29. Williams vs. Slote.—Argued by William A. Beach for appellant and John S. Woodward for respondent.

Proclamation made and Court adjourned.

CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar for Thursday, May 31:—Nos. 18, 3, 26, 32, 37, 38, 41, 185.

THE PRINCE STREET TRAGEDY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The shooting affray of last Monday happened at No. 120 Prince street, and not at No. 120 West Houston street, as was published in your issue of yesterday. I was greatly annoyed with newsseekers yesterday, and you will greatly oblige in correcting the address.

J. B. MAUGEY,
Tenant of No. 120 West Houston street.

NEW YORK, May 30, 1877.

LOSS OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE DISASTER—SHE CRUSHES HER BOTTOM ON AN UNCHARTED REEF—SPLENDID CONDUCT OF OFFICERS AND CREW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 30, 1877.

The San Diego correspondent of the California Associated Press telegraphs as follows:—Two P. M.—The Pacific Mail steamer Costa Rica has just dropped anchor, and has on board 137 passengers of the San Francisco. Mr. Moses Sargent, brother of Senator Sargent, gives the following details:—The City of San Francisco left Panama May 11, at half-past four A. M., with 137 passengers—forty-six cabin and ninety-one steerage—and 150 officers and crew. Her cargo was valued at three-quarters of a million dollars, consisting of silks, velvets, laces, &c. On Wednesday morning, May 16, the day was bright and the atmosphere was clear. At eighteen minutes past nine o'clock a peculiar, indescribable tremor was felt, the ship having struck against an unknown danger, cutting into the hull the length of sixty feet, causing the water to rush in with fearful velocity. The ship was then six miles southwest from Tartur Shoals and thirteen miles from the shore, the Captain having known by observation her position at eight o'clock.

AN UNMARKED SHOAL.

The danger upon which she struck is not on any chart, but a document, sworn to before the United States Consul at Acapulco by one Perer, and witnessed by William Lund, of the gunboat Mexico, deposes that said Perer is perfectly acquainted with the rocks extending from Point Maldonadocia in a southwest direction, and the sharp pointer, covered with four or five fathoms of water, extending in a nearly straight line southwest to a distance of twelve or fourteen miles from land, and that he fished for turtles there frequently.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

The ship was at once turned toward the shore, gradually sinking. She had a full head of steam on when she grounded on the sandbank at twenty minutes past ten A. M. Fortunately, three compartments were still water tight. The Captain and his officers were cool, and preserved discipline on board. As soon as the ship struck orders were given to get the boats ready and put life preservers on, as the danger of sinking was most imminent. Soundings between the reef and sandbank showed 5½, 7½, 20, 22 fathoms, and no bottom.

EXCELLENT DISCIPLINE.

During the fearful interval, though the ship was evidently sinking, not a cry was heard from the passengers, and there was little confusion, although among the 137 passengers twenty were small children, and many were young men never before at sea. The boats were filled and started for the shore, the passengers not being allowed to take any baggage. The boats were all overturned in the surf, and the scene was one never to be forgotten. Kind Providence preserved every life, and soon all were safe on the Mexican shore. Fortunately a stream of fresh water was found between the mountains, where, with the stars for a covering and roots and branches of trees for mattresses, all slept. The Captain at once sent one of the officers to Acapulco, eighty miles distant, but, fortunately, the boat fell in with the gunboat Mexico, Captain Lolor commanding, and although under orders to get provisions for a besieged city, the inhabitants of which were starving, the Captain at once steamed off to the relief of the shipwrecked passengers. They were all taken off safely, crowding the deck of the gunboat, and the next day they were transferred to the Pacific Mail steamer Costa Rica, Captain Whiteberry.

PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE.

The commanding officers and crews of the United States ships Lackawanna and Pensacola acted most nobly, supplying the passengers with clothing from their private wardrobes. The United States ships took up subscriptions to a large amount for distribution among the women and children who were entirely destitute. Captain Waddell and his officers behaved splendidly, their conduct being brave, humane and unselfish.

IS IT A NEW REEF?

Captain Waddell says seven steam pumps, of 160 barrels of water per minute capacity, were absolutely useless. The whole bottom is out of the steamer. The Captain says he ran the steamer repeatedly over the same spot before, and can only conjecture that the late earthquake, which was made manifest on the coast by the tidal wave, might have upheaved a submarine rock. The ship was under way and was going at the rate of eleven knots an hour when she struck. The Captain was on the bridge an hour before the steamer struck, and timed everything by his watch.

RUNNING FOR SHORE.

Twenty minutes after she struck the fires were out. In that twenty minutes she was running in shore under a full head of steam. She ran on for forty-two minutes, making a distance of nine or ten miles, and then grounded in thirty feet of water on a sand bottom. Next morning about a foot of the stern was seen out of water. The whole body of the ship was submerged and the mizzenmast gone. The baggage of the passengers, furniture, &c., were constantly floating ashore during the day.

The money of the passengers in the purser's hands, the ship's money and all the baggage were lost. The passengers all say emphatically that the captain and officers did all that could be done. The captain declares that his officers and men stood to their duty nobly; that they evinced perfect coolness and courage, and that drilled men-of-wars-men could not have acted with better discipline or responded to every order with more fidelity.

Captain Waddell, Purser Jerome, Messrs. L. B. Parrott, E. A. Scall, J. Stewart and K. Sutton go up overland, taking conveyance here and proceeding by rail from Anaheim. The Costa Rica remains to take on coal, and will probably not get away until to-morrow morning. It is expected she will arrive at San Francisco on Monday next.

GAMBETTA'S PROTEST.

THE GREAT TRIBUNE SPEECH ON MACMAHON'S COUP D'ETAT—THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE ATTACKED.

The following is a translation of M. Gambetta's speech delivered in the Chamber of Deputies on the 17th of May against the action of President MacMahon in forcing the resignation of the Simon Ministry:—

Before presenting to the Chamber some observations in support of the order of the day by which we hope to close this debate, I deem it my duty to say that during this discussion not a word shall escape me that might be construed as aggressive or hostile to the Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

The debate is, in fact, sufficiently serious, since it holds the future of the country in suspense; since it affects the regular working of the constitution which the country has sovereignly accepted, to warn us not to forsake the calmness and the courtesy which becomes so important a matter.

I fulfil a duty in expressing in the tribune the public emotion which already manifests itself in the departments, if we may trust the telegrams that come to us. This emotion, in order to remove the character of passion it might take on, ought to receive in this Chamber a logical and enlightened solution.

In the midst of the general confidence of Parliament in the Cabinet, when there had been neither conflict nor minority vote, nor any discussion revealing discordance with the Ministry, after a day of the most commonplace debate, without that in the other chamber there had been any aggressive vote, it suddenly became known that the President of the Republic, while France was maintaining a reserved neutrality, patriotic and necessary, in the midst of the efforts of the country to restore her moral and material fortune, when the country had need of long days of security, suddenly, and no one knows for what motive, we learn that the President of the Republic had written a letter to the President of the Council, a letter which caused the resignation of the whole Cabinet.

THE ULTRAMONTANE CAMARILLA.

In presence of such a fact people have asked whence came this conflict, this resignation, this intestine war in the councils of the government which nothing foreshadowed, and people have been obliged to recognize that very probably in the domain of interior politics as in the domain of exterior politics there was about the President of the Republic, whose loyalty and patriotism is known to all, advisers—a government, in fact, which hurried him into the paths of adventure. (Great applause.) This is what the country fears.

People know how long it had been represented to the President of the Republic that he was surrounded by men dangerous to conservative politics. Now clerical manifestations had become audacious and had even acted on the Executive.

NEARING THE PRECIPICE.

Anxious, the nation asks if, by the side of the Executive, there is not a predominating influence against which the best intentions cannot succeed. Behold the uneasiness which is in every heart. I do not know that it has not even affected the President of the Republic himself, who must perceive that he is being dragged to a dangerous precipice, for, just now, in your corridors a despatch has been posted which seems to aim at calming agitation at home and perhaps imperious interrogations from abroad. You have read in it, in fact, that this morning the President of the Republic thought it his duty to declare that he was devoted to the maintenance of the public peace and resolved to repress the intrigues of the Ultramontanes. Why we asked no more on the 4th of May, and this is the very text of the order of the day which you have just voted. (Prolonged applause.) The President of the Republic is in the habit of being influenced by his feelings in critical situations brought about by a handful of disappointed ambitious men. This expression, which will restore peace to the country, recalls the political foresight which inspired him in the month of October, 1873, when the same intrigues, the same makers of plots—(applause from the Left)—having attempted to bring France back under a yoke of a *régime* which she detests, the Chief of the State said, "Do not risk this venture. The Chassepots would go off of themselves." (Applause from the Left.)

HONORING THE BRAVE

Patriotic and Loving Friends Decorating the Tombs of Fallen Heroes.

"THE BLUE AND THE GRAY."

A Union of Hearts and a Union of Hands.

UNKNOWN DEAD REMEMBERED.

The Statues of Washington, Lincoln and Lafayette Wreathed in Flowers.

CEREMONIES AT THE CEMETERIES.

The beautiful custom of decorating the graves of our dead soldiers has never been more generally observed than it was yesterday. In fact, as the years pass on the memories of those who gave their lives away for those who live seem to grow more tender and sacred. This was attested by the great tributes that were paid in flowers; by the vast procession of veterans and citizen soldiery; by the immense multitude which filled the streets; by the flags that hung—many of them at half mast—from thousands of buildings, public and private; by the suspension of business on the part of many of the merchants, and the generally quiet and subdued tone that pervaded the city. Doubtless there were many aching hearts among the widows and children of the soldier dead as they looked on the pageant, and many a tearful thought went back to the days when, in pride of manhood, they who sleep on battlefields and in the cemeteries marched to the music of the Union. There was some compensation to the bereaved in the thought that a nation's gratitude was being outpoured. Wreath and flower everywhere symbolized this feeling. If the dead could realize the honor that follows brave act and patriotic devotion, then, indeed, the ceremonies of the day would be complete. It is an additional pleasure in recording the events of the occasion to note that honor was paid to those who died on the other side; that the gray as well as the blue was remembered, and that not a few of the known resting places of Confederate soldiers were marked by tender hands. Time is assuaging many griefs, wiping out many antagonisms, and the great American heart, regardless of latitude, is generous enough to take into its boundless sympathy even those who have gone down in a struggle against it. These decoration days are healthy. They are instructive and suggestive, and this year particularly there has been an exhibition of feeling that must be gratifying to everybody who finds in flowers the delicate expression of reverence for those who have gone before—for those who died "with their feet to the foe." The day was beautiful, and nature could not have loaned from her great repository hours in which were crowded more of melancholy pleasure and solemn opportunity than were made use of by the hundreds of thousands who assembled to give expression to the sacred character of the occasion. If as a result of these anniversaries new thought shall be stimulated and the people of the North and South shall be brought into closer communion it will be a grand consummation of peace. It will be grander still if the day shall become religious, or, in other words, an occasion when our emotions and our memories, our loves and sympathies will cluster around the monuments of all the dead, without exception, and there bestow themselves in evergreens and flowers.

THE PROCESSION.

The arrangements for preserving order about the grand stand at the Worth monument, where the procession was to be reviewed, were very poor. A strong detachment of men from the Seventh regiment formed in an irregular manner a sort of skirmish line, rather than a cordon of sentinels, to keep the people back, while a large knot of unemployed policemen stood in careless attitudes in the vicinity of the lamp posts near by. A more objectionable feature than this was that about a dozen soldiers with fixed bayonets occupied the lower steps of the grand stand and dragooned the people around them in a very unwelcome way. A few minutes after eleven o'clock the commanding general and First division staff rode by the stand in good style, and an hour and a quarter afterward the Eighth division of the procession closed the order of march. The Separate Troop cavalry furnished the division headquarters escort, and the Washington Gray troop, looking neat and soldierly, opened the advance of the divisions, which passed in the following order:—Third brigade, General Vivian in command, composed of the Eighth regiment, Colonel Scott; the Seventh, Colonel Clark, and the Sixty-ninth, Colonel Cavanagh; Battery B, armed with six-pounder brass guns (six guns and six caissons), formed in column by section. The First brigade came next, under the orders of General Ward. It was composed of the Twelfth regiment, Colonel Ward; the Twenty-second, Colonel Porter; and the Fifth, Colonel Spencer. Attached to this brigade was Battery K, armed in the same manner as the one which preceded it, and formed in column by section. The horses of this battery were of all colors and sizes. The Third brigade, led by General Vilmar, was organized from the Seventy-first regiment, Colonel Voso; the Eleventh regiment, Colonel Umbekant, and the Ninth regiment, Colonel Hitchcock. The Third cavalry, headed by Colonel Budke, brought up the rear. Following the National Guard were the eight divisions into which the various posts were divided.

THE WORTH MONUMENT.

The monument erected to the memory of General Worth was decorated by the veterans of the Mexican war. The railings enclosing the shaft were concealed by evergreens and flowers. The shaft itself presented a mass of roses, dahlias and evergreens artistically festooned from the base to its summit. The panels commemorative of the different battles in which General Worth participated were screened from view by evergreens, which formed the background for exquisitely arranged shields, stars and wreaths of differently tinted flowers.

At half-past eight A. M. the veterans, Col. William Linn Tidball, President of the Association, were escorted into the space on the north side of the monument, where arrangements had been made for the delivery of an oration by Colonel T. B. Thorpe on the character and services of General Worth, whose remains are deposited beneath the monument. Among the veterans present were General Joseph Hooker, General Silas Casey, General Gibson (commander of Fort Wadsworth), General E. L. Viele, Colonel George W. Patton, Colonel Pinto, General Ward G. Burnett, General J. H. Hobart Ward, Marshal of the Association, and Colonel Kerrigan. Colonel Turner, commander of the Kimball Post, introduced Colonel Tidball, who, after a few pertinent remarks, presented Colonel T. B. Thorpe, who in an elegant oration alluded to the history of General Worth's rapid promotion, he having been commissioned from the ranks, receiving two brevets, and made aide to the Commander-in-Chief, General Scott, before he was twenty years of age. The principal events in the life of the illustrious soldier were pictured by the speaker, who spoke of him as one of America's greatest heroes.

THE LINCOLN STATUE.

Abraham Lincoln Post No. 13, under the command of Mr. Joseph Forbes, took charge of the decoration of several of the statues in the public squares. Chief among these was that of the martyr-President. The ceremonies were specially interesting. The exercises at the statue were begun by Hon. Robert H. Strahan, the presiding officer, who briefly stated the object of the meeting, after which the Rev. H. H. Garnet prayed. A poem, written by Major D. L. Proudfit, was then recited, which was followed by music and an oration by General John Cochrane, one of the commanders of the Sixth Army corps. A wreath of laurel was then placed on the brow of the statue, children meanwhile singing appropriate songs. The floral decorations were very handsome, consisting of a base of flowering plants, ferns, palms and various exotics. The pedestal was almost hidden in evergreen. On two sides of it were written in flowers the words "Emancipation" and "Tribute of Post No. 13." On the other two sides were large stars of flowers and American shields, while from the upper corners silk flags were flung to the breeze. It was a happy combination of good taste and beauty, and thousands gathered long after the procession to enjoy the picture.

THE SEWARD STATUE.

After the services at Union square the Post proceeded up Broadway to Madison square, and there decorated the statue of William H. Seward. The floral display here was also effective, the top of the pedestal and the resting place of the chair and feet of the statue being literally a bed of posies, from which hung and twined festoons down to the ground. The presiding officer was General Lloyd Aspinwall, who filled the place that was to have been occupied by Hon. Thurlow Weed, the latter being detained at home by illness. An oration was delivered by Charles P. Shaw.

THE LAFAYETTE STATUE.

Post No. 13 likewise took upon itself the patriotic task of decorating the statue of Lafayette in Union square, where addresses were made by Major H. C. Dane and Professor Charlier. The ceremonies were impressive, the flowers beautiful, and our French citizens represented by the Garde Lafayette have no reason to complain that the memory of the companion of Washington was not duly honored. Laurel, oak leaves and immortelles were combined in graceful negligence with bright colored bouquets, and one of the prettiest designs that was to be witnessed in the city was that on the monument of Lafayette.

TRINITY CHURCHYARD.

After the ceremonies at the Worth monument and the Lincoln and Seward statues, Phil Kearny Post, No. 8, of the Grand Army, proceeded down Broadway, until Trinity churchyard was reached. Here, in the southwest corner of the yard, without a stone to mark the spot, lie the remains of the dashing sabreur General Phil Kearny. About one o'clock the Post came to the church and entered the graveyard which had been kept free from visitors. But before their arrival a delegation from the Hudson County Veteran Association, of Jersey City, had brought a broken column of white flowers, trimmed with ivy leaves and smilax, and bearing on its base the word "Kearny" and the letters "H. C. V. S. of J. C." in purple immortelles. This was deposited at the head of the grave, and in addition, a number of private friends of the gallant general had left their individual offerings. When Phil Kearny Post came filing in in double column it was preceded by the Rev. Dr. Ogilvie and the Rev. Mr. Robinson, both of Trinity parish, in surplice and stole. Arriving at the grave all reverently uncovered their heads and Dr. Ogilvie made a few remarks on the character of the day, and then offered several of the solemn prayers of the Episcopal liturgy. After a loud amen the members of the Post deposited flowers on the grave until it was almost entirely covered with the floral offerings. General Watts De Puyster was then introduced and delivered a short address eulogistic of General Kearny, which was listened to with marked attention and much interest. The Post then, after depositing a few flowers on the tomb of Commodore Laurence, turned into the yard on the north side of the church, where they decorated the monument which commemorates Colonel Noah L. Farnham, who died of wounds received at the battle of Bull Run in 1861, Lieutenant Timothy King, killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, 1862, and Sergeant William P. Finch, who died in the service at BatonRouge, La., in 1863. After this the Post was dismissed, some of the members going to Greenwood and others to their homes. Before and during the ceremonies, Mr. James E. Aycliffe and his assistant, William Theriwall, played on the Trinity chimes the airs of the already published programme.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

The scene at Greenwood Cemetery was most beautiful and most striking. Probably during the day there were not less than 50,000 visitors, on foot and in carriages, and all arrayed in holiday attire. There are doubtless more soldiers buried at Greenwood than in any other cemetery in the United States, except in the national soldiers' cemeteries, and the arrangements for decorating the graves were correspondingly extensive. A procession was formed at half-past twelve o'clock on Montague street, Brooklyn, the Grand Marshal being Major General H. W. Slocum. The different battalions, posts, carriages and wagons carrying the flowers, being in their places at one o'clock, the procession moved down Clinton street to Second place, thence to Third street, thence to Fifth avenue, and through Fifth avenue to the entrance to the cemetery. Here a halt was ordered and after the Grand Marshal had seen that all was in order the procession passed through the beautiful gate of the cemetery preceded by the band playing a funeral march. A detachment of mounted police preceded the procession. The march was halted at the Soldiers' Monument, erected in memory of the 148,000 men whom New York State sent in defence of the Union. The shattered and torn battle flags which were borne in the procession spoke eloquently, though silently, of those who had died in their defence, and the hearts of all beat in unison with the high sentiment of the day, and the memory of those who were "dead on the field of honor" was faithfully honored and respected. At the monument Mayor Schroeder delivered the introduction, Rev. W. D. Guile pronounced the invocation and Colonel A. W. Baxter made the oration, speaking of the noble cause which led those whose memory was now being honored to take up their arms and endure hardships and death. He closed with an earnest appeal for unity of the whole country, and that we might "over the grave of buried bygones rejoice that now, as soldiers and citizens, we know no North, no South, no East, no West—only one country and one flag." During the intervals between the exercises the band which was stationed near the monument played a number of pieces. After the oration, the Doxology was sung by all present. The individual decorations were numerous. Families of those who had gone before—brothers, sisters, wives and mothers, each placed their tribute of affection upon the grave of the loved departed one. Some of the Grand Army posts also honored the graves of those whose names they bore. Kimball post had a large wagon of flowers from which they adorned the grave of Colonel E. A. Kimball; Riker post decorated the grave of Colonel Riker, and a delegation from Phil Kearny post, with their wagon of flowers, under the command of Colonel Stephens, paid the affectionate honors to the grave of Lieutenant Colonel George E. Farnum of the Sixth cavalry; Captain George S. Wheeler, W. H. Nash, of the Fire Zouaves, who, it will be remembered, was killed at the Scott-Uda aerial fire ladder disaster; John Miles, General Egbert Farnum, Quartermaster N. L. Stephens, of the New York militia, afterward the Eighty-third New York Volunteers, and General Vosburgh, formerly Colonel of the Seventy-first regiment.

The drives and walks of Greenwood were thronged with visitors even from far distant cities, for in the ground of this cosmopolitan graveyard are gathered the bodies of residents of many different cities. The reverence of all was portrayed in the quiet demeanor of every one and absence of everything that might mark an ordinary holiday, for this was a holiday in the estimation of those who thus once each year keep alive and green the glorious memory of the nation's defenders. It was a late hour that Greenwood resumed its usual aspect, for, even long after the services were ended, the people were loath to leave the scene, as though a lingering tenderness bound them to the spot.

CALVARY CEMETERY.

One of the most interesting features of the day, perhaps the most interesting, was the celebration at Calvary Cemetery. From early in the morning until late in the afternoon multitudes of people crossed the ferries from New York to Long Island on their way to this noted burial ground. The street cars from Hunter's Point were packed to suffocation, and the street railway companies even took advantage of the necessities of the occasion to raise the fare from seven to ten cents. The interior of every car had the appearance of a hothouse or botanical garden, and in the cemetery itself people were seen coming and going in every direction, bearing flowers and flowering plants to the graves of loved and lost ones, whose lives had been sacrificed in the war for the Union. In all this it was characteristic of the occasion that there was no sightseeing, no morbid curiosity, no pilgrimages merely because pilgrimages were in fashion, but only a purpose on the part of nearly all those who participated in the ceremonies of the day to make the occasion one of pure devotion to the memory of the departed. The ceremonies were mostly in charge of Dahlgren Post No. 113; the Sixty-ninth regiment and the veteran corps of the Sixty-ninth. The poet of the occasion was Colonel A. J. H. Duganne and he celebrated the merits of both in a way that cannot fail to be grateful to either. He sung in one of the stanzas of his poem—

> Sixty-ninth and Dahlgren Post—
> Mustered still in manhood's host!
> Though with separate flags we tread,
> Here we leave our mutual dead.
> Let us with that thought go forth,
> East or West or South or North;
> Let us feel that God's sweet plan
> Means that man must march with man.

So far as the ceremonies of the graves were concerned they were entirely informal. Most of the tombs were decorated by loving hands long before the procession reached the grounds, and even the palmetto tree, which was sent from South Carolina to adorn the grave of one of the rebel dead whose body rests in this consecrated ground, was planted without any outward demonstration. Within the past year it was discovered that among the dead in Calvary Cemetery were the remains of James G. Kelly, who had fought throughout the war on the Confederate side. Upon the heels of this discovery came a request from his friends in South Carolina, his adopted State, that his grave should be decorated with the graves of the Union heroes on Decoration Day, and for this purpose a palmetto tree was sent to this city, which was yesterday planted over his last resting place. Not this circumstance alone, but the feeling of the day, as it was evinced in the celebration, was in favor of forgetting the past, and the sentiment which seemed uppermost in the minds and hearts of the multitude which gathered at the cemetery was thus expressed by Mr. Richard O'Gorman, the orator of the day:—

There lie here some children of the "Gael," whose fate it was to be opposed to you—to be for a while your foe. For them, too, let the flowers of your sympathy, your compassion, your generous affection be shed. They, too, were your brothers. They, too, were citizens of the Republic. They, too, believed that they were in the right, and that their cause was the cause of justice and freedom. Submitted to the stern arbitrament of war, the issue has been decided against them. They met their doom, and there they lie in death. But time is merciful. It considers circumstances, makes allowance for motives, mitigates the sentence and strips it of dishonor. There is great virtue in time; it heals many a wound, dries many a tear and teaches men the blessed lesson of forgiveness. Time has quenched all the fire of ancient anger. The common sense, the magnanimity, the instinctive statesmanship of the people have recovered their sway, and reconciliation, long delayed, is now not only a virtue; it has become a necessity. The horrid nightmare, the dark fever of strife and struggle, with all their memories, have vanished in the returning light of day, and all men—North, South, East and West—have awakened to the consciousness that we are all one in destiny—united in joy and in sorrow, triumph and defeat—one in language, in culture and traditions and structure of laws, and that the blow which strikes one section, one class, one race, one city, one village or one hamlet in the land, sends the shock vibrating through them all. Take, then, that palmetto tree and set it, with all reverence, on the Confederate soldier's grave. He lived where it grew. He was I doubt not, a brave and faithful man—loyal to the cause he loved and which he believed was worthy of his love. May the tree grow and flourish and spread far its bounteous shade. And so, rich in its elevating, purifying and ennobling influences, let "this day of commemoration be passed throughout all the land."

It was late in the day before the procession reached the cemetery, and a threatened rainstorm hurried the ceremonies faster than would otherwise have been the case. The observances at the stand were begun with a few opening remarks by Mr. P. J. Horgan, who took occasion to blend "the blue and the gray" in very much the same spirit as that evinced in the oration of Mr. O'Gorman. Following the address of the presiding officer was a prayer by Father Malone, which was preceded by a prefatory speech, in which the patriotic, as a mere matter of patriotism, was predominant. Simple devotion to the Republic and to liberty was the keynote of Father Malone's remarks, and this was placed on so high a plane that there was no room in his theories for anything in regard to the necessity of forgetting the past by celebrating the glories and achievements of both sides at once. Mr. O'Gorman's oration followed, the vital part of it being the extract already quoted. Apart from this it was a glowing tribute to the Sixty-ninth and to the Irish soldier. Colonel Duganne's poem was entitled "Marching Together," and its most suggestive lines were its "Yes" stanza:—

> Yes, when Haggerty's young life
> Left you in Manassas' strife;
> Yes, when brave O'Brien through
> Irish harp his falchion drew;
> Yes, when Meagher, by Freedom's chart,
> Marched with Ireland in his heart;
> Yes, when Sixty-ninth outflowing,
> Into army corps upgrowing,
> Fought on every war field, whether
> Land or wave—all marched together.

The formal services closed with a benediction by Father Gillen, who had been chaplain of the Corcoran Legion, but in the incidents and episodes of the occasion there was even a greater interest than in this solemn programme. Many splendid contributions of flowers for the graves of the dead veterans were made by the citizens of New York, among which the large and varied collection presented to Dahlgren Post by Mr. Hugh Wilson was especially noteworthy. Another incident in connection with the day was the tattered battle flag of the Forty-seventh New York Veteran Volunteers, which was carried to the cemetery under the escort of Dahlgren Post. The regiment will be remembered as the one to which the soldier-Bohemian Charles J. Halpine assigned his character of Miles O'Reilly. This relic of war times was received with enthusiasm all along the route. There is scarcely half a yard of the old bunting left, and this presents four of the stars of the field, the rest being in tattered ribbons. The staff is fairly riddled with bullets, and was spliced and tied together so that it could be carried. The staff was surmounted by an evergreen wreath, bearing the letters "47 N. Y. V." The flag was carried by Colonel Frank A. Butts, who, as major, commanded the Forty-seventh on its return from the seat of war.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.

Cypress Hills Cemetery was overcrowded with a heterogeneous mass of people who went to do honor to the 4,000 Union and Confederate dead who rest there. The command detailed to perform the decoration services at the cemetery went by way of Hunter's Point and Long Island Railroad, while most of the visitors took the horse cars from Williamsburg via East New York. A little after three o'clock the military arrived on the grounds, consisting of the veterans of the Seventy-ninth regiment, veterans of the Colored Guard, members of Lincoln Post and others. Marching to the soldiers' burial spot they were admitted to the enclosure, when the exercises of the day were commenced. These consisted of an opening dirge by the band, prayer by Rev. Samuel B. Willis, a hymn by the band, and a brief oration by Mr. Benjamin A. Willis. The latter held that the day was not one for mourning but for rejoicing. Every nation, he said, had within its bosom the bones of its slaughtered warriors, but there was none that so commemorated the heroes of their past as did the United States. He spoke of the happy friendship that was now, he believed, firmly cemented between the North and South, and said that if ever the cloud of war again appeared the dust of Union and Confederate heroes would urge forth millions to a mighty defence of common interests. Mr. Willis deprecated the use of standing armies in times of peace and defended the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic from invidious criticism that had been aimed at it. At the conclusion of his remarks the field of graves were covered with offerings of flowers, not a single grave being neglected. The main defect in the decorating excursion to Cypress Hills Cemetery was in the matter of transportation. For some reason the special accommodation trains on the Long Island Railroad were delayed both ways, and made what should have been a well arranged and pleasant trip tedious beyond measure.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

From eight o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon the trains reaching Woodlawn Cemetery from New York as well as from White Plains and the intermediate stations were crowded. Nearly all carried flowers and evergreens, which they laid upon the grave of some departed relative or friend. It was announced that the grave of Admiral Farragut would be decorated by Farragut Post, No. 75, Grand Army of the Republic, of which Colonel Joseph H. Meredith is commander; but this was not done. A few of the members of the post visited the tomb of the dead hero during the day. The decoration proper was performed by Tilden Post, No. 96, of Morrisania. The services were performed in front of Farragut's grave and were of a simple and impressive character. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Van Gaasbeck, of the Morrisania Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was followed by Major Ernest Hall, Thirty-eighth New York volunteers, who delivered the oration of the day. The speaker referred in an earnest and feeling manner to the fratricidal strife that brought so many of their fellow soldiers to an untimely grave, but stated that this remark was not made for the purpose of engendering evil or revengeful feelings, and hoped that if any such sentiment existed in the breast of any one who had lost a father, brother or a son that it would be crushed out. The sentiment of the day is, he added, forget and forgive. They had come to-day to honor the memory of the men who stood as the sentries of the nation. They honored their devotion to the flag, their sufferings, their patriotism. At the close of the address, a comrade advanced and placed a wreath of evergreens around the naval hero's monument. This being done the graves of Captain Tilden and other soldiers were visited and decorated.

LUTHERAN CEMETERY.

From Grand and Houston street ferries, Brooklyn, E. D., out about four miles, across a somewhat picturesque country, including salt marshes and lagoons, lies Middle Village. It is in the town of Newtown, Queens county, L. I. Its central interest is the Lutheran Cemetery. It contains the remains of only a few soldiers who died in actual service. These include Carl Vogel, lieutenant colonel Sixty-eighth regiment; Captain Werner, Fifty-fourth regiment; Captain Wagner, Sixty-eighth regiment; Jacob Floken, Sixty-eighth; F. Schall, Fifty-fourth, and one Wills. On Sunday last the Veteran Singer Society of New York decorated the graves with flowers, assisted by Mr. M. O. Ricklesen, of the Floral Committee, Grand Army of the Republic. There was singing and an address by Mr. Unger, and yesterday Ellsworth Post, No. 67, of New York, strewed flowers upon the graves.

HART'S ISLAND.

The ceremonies conducted by Reno Post No. 44, G. A. R., at the dedication and decoration of the monument on Hart's Island, "Potter's Field," erected over the graves of soldiers and sailors who died in the institutions under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, were very interesting. The Post marched from their headquarters in Fifty-fourth street, headed by a band, and arrived at eleven o'clock at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East River, where they went on board the steamer Minnahanonck, which had been placed at their disposal by the Commissioners. As soon as all were on board the Minnahanonck started for the island. As the boat glided by Fort Schuyler it was saluted by the tolling of a bell in acknowledgment of the mournful duty which the party on board were to perform. At one o'clock the island was reached and the members of the post and invited guests stepped ashore, and, preceded by the band playing a funeral dirge, marched to the point of destination, which is a portion of the island distinct from the Potter's Field. On arriving at the cemetery Major Bullard in the name of Reno Post presented the monument to the Commissioners, to be held by them for the city of New York, after which it was unveiled by the commander. Commissioner Brennan accepted the monument on behalf of the Commissioners, and promised that his successors would remain faithful to the trust reposed in them. Then were performed the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of decorating the graves. The orator of the day, Major General Barnum, then delivered an eloquent address, and touched feelingly upon the occasion which brought them together, that of rendering homage to the memory of their compatriots whose lot had been to die unknown and unhonored. The monument dedicated is of Vermont marble, the base being five feet square, the die is three feet square and the shaft is twenty feet in height. The inscription is:—

IN MEMORIAM.
Erected by Reno Post, No. 44, Dept. of G. A. R., N. Y., to the memory of the Veteran Union soldiers May 30, 1877.
HONOR THE BRAVE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The memorial services of the Grand Army of the Republic were held in the evening in the Academy of Music. The attendance was large, and among those present were Generals Hancock, Sickles and Gibson, Colonel Willis, Colonel Mason, Colonel W. Linn-Tidball, president of the Mexican Veteran Association; Mr. Clarence A. Seward and Mr. Henry Bergh. Ex-Alderman Pinckney introduced Judge Brady to the audience who occupied the chair. The Rev. R. S. Howland then implored the Divine blessing. Between the speeches, the Governor's Island band played appropriate airs; the Orpheus Glee Club sang several glees, and Mr. Pope delivered recitations.

Judge Brady commenced by referring to the parade of the day, to the beautiful custom of keeping the memory green of those whose death had been for country and for liberty. He then said:—"*E Pluribus Unum*" is our motto. Out of many we are one, and one only, and never let us be otherwise. United we must and we will stand, but divided we fall—fall from that high pinacle on which our forefathers placed us, as a band of brothers, for all time and against all occurrence—North, South, East or West, political or social or religious. The recollection of the comrade who can no longer answer the roll call for himself and for whom the response must be given, when named "Dead upon the field of battle" is the bond of undying devotion to the cause that is still living and honored, for which the living and the unforgotten dead fought side by side. God keep the memories green of those among the slain, not in malice, not for revenge, but in gratitude and love for service nobly done and life freely given. While we thus honor the dead let us not forget the living hero. I am very sorry to say so, but facts are stubborn things. Many of the veterans in this State are inmates of its poor houses. Men who distinguished themselves in the battle fields are now in the poorhouses of the State of New York. There was a meeting held in this academy to remedy this evil, and 240 acres have been purchased at Bath, in Steuben county, to build a home. Fifty thousand dollars are requisite to complete this scheme. Let it be remembered that no provision has been made for these veterans by the United States government. Let it be seen to that this home be completed and that speedily.

The Rev. Mr. Alger read an oration on military life and character, and after a reference to the characteristics of national life and to those moral elements that were essential to the making of a great nation, said:—"It was the accumulated wrong of slavery that opened the gulf between North and South, and that could only be closed by the evil going into that gulf. The victims who paid the atoning price were as veritable martyrs as any that fell on the block or at the stake, heroes who made no halt when the country called. It is well for us to keep their memory green. Aye, pay your hallowed tributes to those who fell, but withhold it not from those who are living, who came back wounded and shattered to the end of their lives." Mr. Alger then said that as he was addressing the members of the Grand Army of the Republic he had thought it appropriate to direct their thoughts to the leading characteristics of military life and its influence upon mankind. One of the reasons, he said, for the popularity of military life, is the appeal that it makes to the senses and the opportunity that it affords for the manifestation of the grandest qualities in man. It heightens and enlarges his conscience. No other pictures in the world can compare with those of war in stimulating the senses. The sources of excitement elsewhere dispersed and singly are in war concentrated into a focus. No wonder that men have been so infatuated with it that the field of battle has enchanted the world. The character of the ideal soldier, full of bravery and incapable of meanness, is the ideal standard of man. The clear height of the military spirit has ever associated with its career the most dazzling embodiments of history ever known to us. The use of military organizations is their use in defending civil rights in threatening emergencies. But in these they are merely constabulary if there is not the higher virtues accompanying the soldier. In a just and a generous war the manliness of a people are put to a test, and its sincerity is brought to the front. In battle the virtues of a soldier are displayed in a magical tableaux that heightens their effect. It is folly to complain of this. No one could have stood at Gettysburg without feeling that he was snatched by what he saw out of meanness and poltroonery into all that was noble in man. The first expectation from a soldier is that he will be loyal. Every specialty of the profession he practices teaches him to be loyal. Next after patriotic loyalty a soldier is expected to show exactitude and promptitude in obeying orders. In a world where gradations in rank are inevitable such a trait rightly directed is as beautiful in itself as it is in promoting social and moral harmony. Bravery is the central virtue of military institutions. The man of perfect courage is the man who is competent to all the duties of life and of faith. The courageous man is the man who has all his faculties well possessed, and launches or withholds them at his will. The reason why bravery has ranked higher is that it is the girdle of all the other virtues, because without it, the others are scattered and are useless. The next virtue is order, and this is the point of physical and moral drill. To fill up the ranks as each of your comrades side by side drop in action, is far more trying to the soul than the leap into the most menacing battery. The highest trait of the soldier is an open faced frankness. His characteristic is ingenuousness and a manly sincerity. The open-browed soldier is incomparably more worthy of public trust and office than the showy and scheming demagogue. The war we engaged in against the rebellion was not on our part a war of vengeance or ambition, but a war of self-preservation and an assertion of our democratic government and liberties. The citizen soldiery, who at its call grasped the radiant ensign of the Republic and rushed forward, sacrificed their lower inclinations in obedience to the sentiment of duty. We must be insensible, indeed, if we do not gratefully recognize these sacred qualities of soul shed over the horrid tracks of strife.

On the conclusion of Mr. Alger's address Comrade A. J. H. Duganne delivered an original poem written for the occasion, after which the benediction was pronounced and the meeting adjourned.

BROOKLYN.

The day was religiously observed in Brooklyn by all classes. Flags were displayed at half mast from the City Hall, Court House, United States Court building, the armories, Police Headquarters and the jail, as well as from innumerable private residences. The public schools and nearly all the private schools were closed, as were also several of the courts. Many of the stores were open, but realized little profit, owing to the general disposition apparent on the part of the people to give a fitting observance to the day. The veterans presented a good front on parade, looking as though they "could still stand a brush" with the foeman in case of need. Some fault was found with the failure of the school children, who have heretofore been very liberal in their contributions of flowers and plants, to come up to the expectations of the committee. The feature of the day was the parade under command of General Slocum. The line formed at half-past twelve o'clock on Montague street, with the right resting on Clinton street, and shortly after one o'clock the procession started. It was composed of the Thirteenth regiment, United States marines, battalion of the Fourteenth regiment, carriages containing the Mayor and clergymen, disabled veterans in carriages and wagons laden with flowers.

THE PRISON SHIP MARTYRS.

The inaugural ceremonies of the day took place on Fort Greene, at the tomb of the prison ship martyrs, at eight o'clock. The scene there was picturesque at that early hour in the morning. The site of the monument, which is admirably selected, is on the western slope of the hill, overlooking the parade and playground. The place had been enclosed so as to form a framework, as it were with the tomb in the centre. About the latter was the speaker's stand, and within and without the enclosure were assembled about 4,000 people. A national salute was fired by the howitzer battery before the opening of the ceremonies, Captain Edwin A. Perry, presiding. The invocation prayer was made by Rev. Frederick Bell, who then led the assemblage in singing the hymn "America". The chairman then introduced as the orator State Senator L. Bradford Prince who delivered an eloquent address which he closed as follows:—"Let us while here standing on the tomb of the early martyrs, register a vow that for the whole extent of our lives we will let no love of party, friends or self influence us where it would interfere with the purest patriotism and with the greatest good of the country which these men died to save. Rev. Fred Bell then gave the benediction and, after strewing flowers about the tomb, the assemblage dispersed.

THE NAVAL CEMETERY.

The exercises at the naval cemetery, adjacent to the hospital on Flushing avenue, commenced at ten o'clock. Posts 10 and 84 of the Grand Army of the Republic and 150 marines attached to the Navy Yard barracks, commanded by Colonel Broome, entered the cemetery, led by the Thirteenth regiment band, and arranged themselves directly in front of the speakers' stand. The chairman of the Committee of Arrangements was Mr. J. A. Duryea. After a dirge by the band Rev. Dr. Brown, chaplain of the Naval Hospital, delivered the invocation. "America" was then rendered by the band. Hon. John L. Hill made the address, closing by saying that "it was a petty, bitter spirit that which was unable to restrain its disposition to draw lines between dead men's graves." Before strewing the graves with flowers three volleys were fired over them by the marines.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

There was an immense attendance at the Academy of Music in the evening, and the feature of the occasion was the speech of General Roger A. Pryor. He spoke at great length, contending that the soldier was the friend of peace and Union, blamed the politicians for causing the late war, and contended that the soldier of the North and the soldier of the South was "each impelled by a motive of genuine patriotism, each contending for a cause which shone clear to his consience." He denounced the "bloody shirt" policy that had made the civil subordinate to the military service, and gloried in the fact that it had "fallen by the thunderbolt of the people's wrath." He said the Union was now re-established indeed, not merely over the will, but over the hearts of all the people, and that in obliterating all discriminations between States and between citizens the ill omened distinctions of sections had been effaced, and henceforth in the vocabulary of American politics the South is only a geographical expression. He declared that the fealty of the South was genuine, that another civil strife was impossible, and that the Confederate soldier offers to the confidence of the Northern soldier who fought against him, not a conscience stained with the guilt of recreancy, but as the credentials of his loyalty to the Union proudly adduced the constancy with which he clung to the fortunes of his ill-starred Confederacy. In case of foreign war he said the two would be found side by side "a sufficient assurance at home and admonition abroad."

WILLIAMSBURG.

In the "Burgh" the day was ushered in by the firing of 100 guns by Battery B, Second Division National Guard, at the head of Stagg street, at sunrise. By 8 o'clock the members of the Grand Army of the Republic made their appearance, and the pressure on the street cars commenced. At 10:30, the procession started from No. 10 Lee avenue the headquarters of the Memorial committee and made a very handsome display. The sidewalks were crowded with spectators and much interest was manifested. Nearly every house along the route of the procession was handsomely decorated.

STATEN ISLAND.

There was a general observation of the day on Staten Island. Flags were suspended at half-mast from all the public institutions and many private houses. The many ferryboats running to the island and the trains on the Staten Island Railroad were during the day crowded with people visiting friends and attending different entertainments. The public schools throughout the county were closed. Meagher Post, G. A. R., has heretofore observed the day by decorating the graves of dead soldiers in the various cemeteries—Moravian, at New Dorp; St. Peter's, at New Brighton; St. Mary's, at Clifton; Silver Mount and Woodland, at Stapleton—but the post is no longer in evidence, it having been merged into Post Rankin No. 10, of Brooklyn, a committee from which was appointed to decorate the graves of the Richmond county heroes, the flowers for the purpose being contributed by the residents of the several villages.

WESTCHESTER.

Throughout Westchester county there was almost an entire suspension of business, the day being observed with apparently more than usual interest by all classes. The national colors greeted the eye on all sides. At New Rochelle the ceremonies were of quite an imposing character. The Twenty-seventh regiment, National Guard; the Eagle cavalry troop, of East Chester; the Fire Department of New Rochelle, with the children of the various Sabbath schools and other local organizations, formed in procession and marched to Beechwood Cemetery. Arrived there the exercises were commenced with prayer by Rev. J. E. Gault, followed by an oration delivered by Mr. Martin J. Keogh, after which the graves of the dead soldiers and sailors were strewn with flowers. The solitary resting place of an ex-Confederate soldier was also decorated. During the day a deputation of veterans visited David's Island and other small burial places in the vicinity where the graves of Union and of ex-Confederate soldiers received equal attention. In the evening appropriate addresses were delivered in the Town Hall at New Rochelle.

At Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Yonkers and West Farms decoration ceremonies were also carried out under the auspices of members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

NEW JERSEY.

The ceremonies in New Jersey were characterized by a devout and reverential feeling, which pervaded all classes.

Several posts of the Grand Army of the Republic paraded, and assembled for rendezvous in Bergen square, where they were addressed by the Rev. Dr. Eddy, pastor of the Free Union Church. Delegations were then appointed to visit New York Bay Cemetery, the two Catholic cemeteries in Jersey City, the old Bergen Cemetery, Speer's Cemetery and the Jersey City Cemetery. When they reached their respective destinations they found groups of citizens engaged also in paying their floral tributes. Memorial services were held in the evening at the County Court House by the Rev. Dr. Eddy. The Sumner, Wadsworth, Zabriskie, Van Houten, Schuyler and Kearney posts participated.

NEWARK.

The observance of the day in Newark was on the most extensive scale yet witnessed. Despite the fact that a portion of the militia went to Hoboken to participate in the demonstration there the parade in Newark was large and creditable. Thousands of people turned out to witness it followed to the cemeteries, where the graves of the fallen braves were strewn with cut flowers. The ceremonies at the graves included music, recitations, addresses and an oration by Rev. Dr. Forrester.

HOBOKEN.

In Hoboken the day was celebrated with unusual enthusiasm. Flags were hung from every house, and the City Hall, Post Office and school houses were gayly decorated with banners. The majority of the stores were closed. The procession started at about nine o'clock, headed by a band, and marched through the principal streets, and finally reached Hoboken Cemetery, when the graves of the soldiers were bedecked with flowers.

CEREMONIES IN CONNECTICUT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARTFORD, May 30, 1877.

Memorial Day was generally observed in this city, and in Norwich, Winsted, Willimantic and other places throughout the State. In Hartford this afternoon the Grand Army Post was escorted to Spring Grove Cemetery by two local militia organizations, and interesting exercises were held, including an oration, followed by the decoration of the graves with beautiful floral offerings. Throughout the day business was partly suspended, and public and private buildings displayed the national colors in profusion in every part of the city.

NEW HAVEN, May 30, 1877.

This day will be long remembered for its beauty and for the solemn ceremonies performed in memory of the nation's dead. The graves of 386 soldiers who had participated in the late war for the Union were decorated, the posts of the G. A. R. bearing flowers and marching in procession to the various cemeteries in and near the city for that purpose. Among the graves decorated was that of Rear Admiral Foote.

In the city of Bridgeport the day was observed with appropriate ceremonies, the features being the decoration with flowers of the monument at Seaside Park, dedicated by General Joe Hawley last summer in behalf of the city in memory of upward of one hundred Union soldiers, and an oration by Judge D. B. Lockwood. The graves of soldiers buried in cemeteries near the city were also decorated.

AT SCRANTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SCRANTON, Pa., May 30, 1877.

Memorial Day was observed in this city with unusual *éclat*. Business generally was suspended, stores and dwellings decorated profusely with flags and flowers, and the people themselves entered thoroughly, as if with one accord, into the movement. The floral contributions excelled anything of the kind ever seen in Scranton. The ladies devoting themselves to the work with an unselfish energy, simply inspiring. The parade through the principal streets was participated in by the military and civic societies, and included many beautiful and appropriate displays, among which was an elaborate Chariot of Peace, containing young ladies representing the several States of the Union. Colonel W. N. Monies was marshal, and the work of decorating the graves in the various cemeteries was conducted by the Veteran Association. A large meeting was addressed at the Academy of Music to-night by Colonel J. A. Price, of this city, and General Osborne, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, after which a concert was given. The Veteran Association has in its ranks federal and Confederate soldiers, and the graves of blue and gray were decorated with equal reverence.

THE DAY AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1877.

This being Decoration Day, there is a general holiday in Dthe istrict. All the executive departments, the district offices and the public schools are closed. At noon the chimes of the Metropolitan Church played a selection of solemn airs, and at all the cemeteries in the neighborhood where Union soldiers killed in the late war are buried there were decoration services.

AT ARLINGTON.

The principal decoration was at Arlington, which was attended by the President and Cabinet. General Goff, of West Virginia, delivered the oration, and Will Carleton recited an original poem. An excursion was made to Charles county, Maryland, to decorate Union graves. Many persons went to Richmond, Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg and other places, and other parties visited the pleasure resorts near the city. The decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead buried in this vicinity will take place on the 7th of June.

THE DAY IN VIRGINIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORFOLK, May 30, 1877.

The national Decoration Day was observed in Portsmouth to-day in a manner not known since the war. The Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, Norfolk City Guard and the Marine battalion from Gosport Navy Yard united with Farragut Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in the exercises of the day. Colonel James Forney, of the Marine Corps, commanded the line, and Major R. G. Staples delivered the oration.

RICHMOND, May 30, 1877.

Decoration Day was observed here with the usual ceremonies. During the forenoon Winstow Post, Grand Army of the Republic, repaired in a body to the national cemetery and participated in the decoration of graves. Speeches were made by Rev. Charles H. Corey, General G. W. Randall and Major Joseph Walker. The post adopted resolutions appointing committees to visit Hollywood and Oakwood cemeteries with wreaths for Confederate monuments. The wreaths bore the inscription, "We honor the brave." One thousand excursionists from Washington arrived here at noon, and many of them visited the federal cemetery. The weather is delightful.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1877.

To-day being Decoration Day all exchanges and banks are closed and business to a great extent suspended. The military and civic bodies turned out this morning to unite with the veterans in decorating the graves of departed comrades. General Meade's grave, in Laurel Hill Cemetery, which was decorated by George G. Meade Post, of Passaic, N. J., was the scene of special services.

PATERSON, N. J., May 30, 1877.

Decoration Day is observed as a general holiday here. The Grand Army of the Republic marched to the cemeteries and the soldiers' monument early this morning. The general exercises will take place at Passaic this afternoon.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 30, 1877.

Decoration Day was generally observed here, business being suspended at nine o'clock. Flags were at half mast on the public buildings and displayed from private houses. Ulric Dahlgren Post, G. A. R., with a military escort, decorated the soldiers' graves in Evergreen, and in the church cemeteries in the forenoon. In the evening memorial services were held in Library Hall. Professor Atherton, of Rutgers College, and Department Commander Mueller delivered addresses and music was supplied by the Germania Singing Society.

TRENTON, N. J., May 30, 1877.

Military Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, and citizens generally turned out in good numbers to decorate the soldiers' graves. There was a military procession headed by a band of music and short addresses were delivered at the cemeteries. Hon. James Pollock, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, delivered an oration at Taylor Hall in the evening.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 30, 1877.

Owing to Decoration Day services no business was done on 'Change. The day was observed here by services at the cemetery, where all the graves of the soldiers were strewn with flowers; a parade by the military and the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and exercises consisting of music and an oration by the Rev. Philip Krohn, D. D.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 30, 1877.

Decoration Day was generally observed here. There was a parade of the military, the Grand Army of the Republic, a display of flags, orations, &c. All the public buildings were closed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 30, 1877.

The ceremonies of Decoration Day were duly observed here to-day. The National Guard and other military organizations paraded with good numbers, as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic. The day was generally observed as a holiday. The chief business houses, banks and Board of Trade were closed, and flags floated at half mast from the principal public buildings.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., May 30, 1877.

Memorial Day was observed here by the decoration of the soldiers' graves, a procession, an address and the reading of a poem. The address was delivered by Dr. Andrew Hardee and the poem by G. C. Bragdon. Miss Clara Barton, who was present, received an ovation and made some remarks.

KATONAH, N. Y., May 30, 1877.

Decoration services took place here to-day, under the auspices of McKeel Post, No 38, Grand Army of the Republic. In the afternoon exercises were held at Katonah Cemetery, ex-soldiers, firemen, citizens and children participating. General George H. Sharpe, of New York, delivered an eloquent address in the Methodist Episcopal Church this evening. The attendance was the largest ever witnessed here on Decoration Day.

BOSTON, May 30, 1877.

The fine weather to-day induced an almost complete suspension of business, and in all parts of New England the observance of Decoration Day ceremonies was more general than usual. Around Boston the cemeteries were thronged with the outpouring of the city and surburban population. The posts of the Grand Army of the Republic made a magnificent display, and the floral decorations were unsurpassed in any former years. General Kilpatrick delivered an oration before the Grand Army posts at South Boston, and the Hon George S. Boutwell spoke at Barnstable.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 30, 1877.

The decoration of the graves of Union soldiers was appropriately observed here this afternoon, the Custom House, Post Office and other government buildings closing at noon. At Louden Park Cemetery, where most of the Union dead are buried, several thousand persons were present, and the ceremonies were impressive and affecting. At other cemeteries, including Laurel, where the colored soldiers are interred, like interesting observances were had. The day is bright and pleasant and the attendance at the several cemeteries larger than for several years past.

FORT MONROE, Va., May 30, 1877.

The veterans from the National Military Asylum and Cailloux Post, No. 7, G. A. R., from Norfolk, visited the National Cemetery near Hampton to-day and decorated the soldiers' graves. Professor Langston, of Washington, delivered an address. There were fully 2,000 people present.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 30, 1877.

The decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers was generally observed to-day. General John W. Finnell delivered an address at Cove Hill Cemetery.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 30, 1877.

The decoration of the graves of the federal dead at the National Cemetery was participated in to-day by about four thousand persons of all classes and colors and all shades of political opinion, including soldiers of 1812 and of the Florida and Mexican wars. Quite a number of ex-Confederate as well as ex-federal soldiers were present and entered into the ceremonies with a good deal of zest. The graves were decorated with flowers and flags. This ceremony having been finished some excellent music was rendered by a volunteer choir. Then followed an address by Hon. Henry Watterson, of Louisville, which was the subject of favorable comment from men of all antecedents.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 30, 1877.

The decoration services were very extensive, and largely attended by people from all parts of the United States. A large number of ex-Confederate soldiers aided, and speeches were delivered by Hon. A. H. Pettibone, Postmaster General Key, Hon. G. G. Hubbard and Hon. C. M. Fox. All seemed to join heartily in the fraternal feeling exhibited in the mingling of the blue and the gray. An immense dinner was given subsequently to the postal commission by the citizens, and the same spirit prevailed in the responses to the numerous toasts.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30, 1877.

Decoration Day was celebrated with the usual ceremonies. A salute was fired and addresses delivered at Chalmette.

DETROIT, Mich., May 30, 1877.

Business was suspended and Decoration Day generally observed here to-day.

ST. LOUIS, May 30, 1877.

Decoration Day was more generally observed here than for several years, and a larger number and better class of people participated in the ceremonies than heretofore. The Merchant's Exchange, courts and public offices were closed, and general business was, to a considerable degree, suspended. The ceremonies took place at Jefferson Barracks, twelve miles below the city, and were witnessed by from 8,000 to 10,000 people. Colonel James O. Broadhead presided, and addresses were made by Colonel D. P. Dyer, Federal, and Colonel L. B. Valliant, Confederate. General J. S. Marmaduke, Confederate, was Marshal of the day. Music was furnished by the Oratorio Society and the United States military band. All the graves in the cemetery, Federal, Confederate and colored, were alike strewn with flowers, no discrimination being made.

CINCINNATI, May 30, 1877.

Decoration Day was observed by the usual exercises at Spring Grove Cemetery; but with the exception of the closing of the government offices there was no suspension of business. The day was observed with appropriate ceremonies at Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Milwaukee and smaller cities throughout the West and Northwest.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

HOW SHALL IT BE CELEBRATED?—WHAT THE MAYOR SAYS.

Young America has unquestionably become a power. The Fourth of July is his great red letter day. He awaits the anniversary with an indulgent anticipation that has no rival among the other days of the year. Easter, Thanksgiving and even Christmas pass by unrecognized, save by their tributes to the "inner boy." There is no sympathy and no undertone about them that makes the boy's heart of hearts glad. Let Independence Day come, however, and there is an outpouring of enthusiasm, which for a century has found vent in pyrotechnics, and we may add misfortune. A package of fire crackers, a pistol and an infant cannon are his stock in trade, and he fires these without regard to consequences. He throws the one under a lady's dress, fires the second with a wild recklessness of his little fingers and discharges the third into a crowd with an utter disregard of results. The next day's annals record ruined fingers, powder marked faces, mutilated legs, absent eyes and a multitude of casualties, to say nothing of the so-called accidental fires that swell the police reports and make it seem as if some avenging Nemesis had been at work.

WHAT THE MAYOR SAYS.

Mayor Ely is fully in accord with the views that have heretofore been expressed in the columns of the HERALD. He recognizes the extreme danger in which the city will be placed by the careless use of fireworks, crackers, torpedoes and pistols, and while he does not desire to materially abridge the pleasure of the little ones, he deems it necessary to the public welfare that greater safeguards than usual should surround the celebration of the Fourth of July. There is no reason, he says, why pleasure may not be had in a social organization set on foot in each ward or district, where, under proper restraint, the children may have full license during the day and at night enjoy the fireworks that may be provided. This would, in his judgment, prevent many of the evils which have heretofore occurred, give the police less trouble, the Fire Department less work and the community at large a greater assurance of safety from accidental fires.

A CHIEF OF POLICE ON TRIAL.

NORWALK, Conn., May 30, 1877.

The trial of Chief Tuttle of the South Norwalk police force for alleged burglary began in Town Hall before Justice Perry this morning. A large crowd of persons was in attendance. Mr. L. Dibble, proprietor of the store alleged to have been forcibly entered, was examined in behalf of the State. His testimony tended to show that Tuttle had been for some time carrying out a concerted plan of till-tapping and that he had been the loser through him in sums of various amounts. Mr. Charles E. Seymour, teller of the First National Bank, South Norwalk, testified in corroboration of Mr. Dibble, stating that Tuttle occupied rooms over his bank, and was in the habit lately, of paying his monthly rent to him (Seymour) in silver, whereas formerly, he had paid the same invariably in bills on the day he received his salary from the city. The use of so much small change for this purpose suggested the practice of irregularities somewhere, the inference being that the Chief had purloined the change in the manner and for the purpose as claimed. Pending the examination of this witness the Court adjourned to Friday, June 1. H. H. Barbour, of Norwalk, appeared as counsel for the State, and Judges D. B. Lockwood, of Bridgeport, and A. Giddings, of South Norwalk, for the defence.

STEAM FOR STREET CARS.

A SUBURBAN VILLAGE LEADING THE METROPOLIS IN THE MATTER OF RAPID TRANSIT.

WESTPORT, Conn., May 30, 1877.

An experiment was tried here to-day resulting in such success as to warrant the belief that the time is not far distant when horses for propelling street cars may be dispensed with and steam take their place. The apparatus used is the invention of Mr. H. Merriel, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with improvements by Mr. John Cotter, of Norwalk. It consists of a boiler, two steam engines and four cylinders worked by one valve, thus constituting one engine, and is placed at one end of a street car. The weight of the apparatus is about a ton, which is counterbalanced by an iron tank for holding water at the opposite end of the car. The engine consumes its own smoke and steam, and the action of its four cylinders relieves the car of any unpleasant motion.

The road over which the engine is intended to pass extends from Westport village to the railroad depot at Saugatuck, a distance of nearly two miles. It was built last autumn. The parties mainly instrumental in constructing the road and of introducing the improvements described are Mr. A. S. Hurlbutt, of Westport, President of the Central National Bank, Norwalk; Mr. H. Staples, of the First National Bank, Westport, and Mr. John E. Wheeler, of Saugatuck.

A BRIGADE IN THE RAIN.

Governor Bedle, of New Jersey, held the annual inspection and review of the First brigade of the National Guard of New Jersey in the city of Hoboken yesterday, and the troops were drenched to the skin by the rain during the process. The Governor at the close of the review complimented the men upon their appearance, and laughingly told them that white pantaloons could be washed. Subsequently a grand banquet took place at Bush's Hotel, at which the Governor and his staff, Mayor Russell and others assisted.

PERU.

Daring Capture of the Iron-Clad Huascar.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Death of the United States Consul at Iquique.

Her Britannic Majesty's Ship Shah.

LIMA, May 12, 1877.

Another revolution has broken out in Peru, and the first step taken by the conspirators has carried dismay into the ranks of the government. On the afternoon of Sunday last, the 6th inst., the train to Callao, leaving Lima at three o'clock, bore to the port two distinguished partisans of our old revolutionary friend, Don Nicolas de Pierola, the former Minister of Finance under Colonel Balta, and who has lamentably failed in two attempts since at a change of government. These adherents, Colonel Larrañaga and Major Echenique, remained quietly in Callao until dusk and then proceeded on board the iron-clad ram Huascar, where they were expected by certain disaffected parties, officers of the ship. Matters had been carefully arranged beforehand to insure the successful carrying out of the plot. The commander and executive officer of the ram were on shore. The officer of the deck was an accomplice, and the sailors and marines easily became converts to the cause in view of the money profusely bestowed upon them. From a neighboring frigate, the Afurimac, came a boat conveying the second officer of that vessel and a number of marines, who instantly united with the rebels on board. Then efforts were made to get up steam, but the engineers, Englishmen mostly, refused to obey the orders of their new superiors, until the officers of the ship itself assumed all responsibility. Still it was found difficult to set the engines in motion, and hoisting a little canvas, the heavy vessel forged ahead toward the offing, running down a launch, and nearly colliding with the floating dock near by. From the deck of the powerful iron-clad frigate Independencia, moored within gunshot of the captured Huascar, the suspicious proceedings of the ram were observed, it still being daylight; but, strange to say, the officers of the Independencia did not think proper to send an armed boat to discover what was the origin of the movement, but contented themselves with advising the Port Admiral on shore that the Hauscar was under way. Then forces were sent from shore to recapture the ship, but by this time she was under steam and a good three miles off. By an unlucky coincidence the commanders of the Independencia, the corvette Union, the famous monitors brought from the United States; the Atahualpa and Manco Capac were all absent from their posts, and their subordinates appear to have lost all presence of mind in such critical circumstances. Of course the authorities in Lima were instantly communicated with. To be ready for any emergency the garrison of the capital was placed under arms and the batteries in Callao manned. The remaining vessels of the squadron were ordered to light their fires and prepare for pursuit, whilst a strong division of troops of all arms, composed of three regiments of infantry, a section of artillery and a battalion of cavalry was organized, under the command of General Bustamante, the Minister of War, to proceed toward the South, which it was supposed would be the scene of action.

IN THE INTEREST OF PIEROLA.

The newspapers meanwhile were supplied with the manifesto of the rebels, detailing their grievances and the motives which induced them to revolt, all of which are of the usual character—dissatisfaction with the government and a fancied desire for reform—and proclaiming Pierola as the leader of the movement. This gentleman at last advices was quietly domiciled in Chili awaiting the course of events in Peru, and by the time of present writing is doubtless among his old adherents in the ever rebellious province of Moquegua, from whence access is not difficult to the fiery city of Arequipa, where, it is alleged, the spark of revolution would be fanned into a general flame by the mere reception of the news regarding the capture of the Huascar. Meanwhile this vessel was sighted near Pisco by a merchant steamer steadily proceeding on her southward course, and afterward on the 10th, a despatch was received from the Captain of the port of Islay, announcing that she had passed, still steaming to the South. The Huascar is the finest vessel on the west coast of the Pacific. She was built in England in 1866, by the Messrs. Samuda, is a turret vessel, heavily armed and perfectly armored. Thanks to the connivance of the conspirators on board, she had just left the dock, where her bottoms had been thoroughly repaired; her magazine was well filled, and she was coaled and provisioned for a month's cruise.

As may well be imagined, the greatest consternation was felt in Lima. Although orders were given to prepare the other vessels for instant pursuit it was discovered that they were out of repair, and one, the monitor Atahualpa, was declared to be utterly unfit for sea. Work was immediately commenced upon her, and by yesterday (the 11th) she had received nearly a complete set of new tubing, with which it was imagined she would be able to steam slowly down the coast under convoy. The division under General Bustamante embarked this morning. On all sides the government is taxed with inability and gross negligence in awaiting five days before sending forces to the South, where their presence is absolutely essential toward maintaining the public peace. Moquegua and Arequipa are known to be ready for revolt. Puno and Cuzco are far from being enthusiastic in their loyalty to the powers that be, and the Huascar is considered as a most formidable opponent to any successful attempt to land troops, provided the leaders on board of her choose to risk a combat. The monitor Atahualpa, carrying two fifteen-inch guns, could easily vanquish her were it not for the superior speed of the Huascar and the consequent difficulty of approach. The President on the 8th issued a decree, declaring the Huascar a pirate, offering a reward to her captors, although not specifying the amount, and declaring that the government is not responsible for any acts which may be committed by her, even while she is flying the national flag. The banks came nobly to the front; offers were made to the government to supply the Treasury with funds for the contest. After some deliberation it was agreed to furnish the exchequer with 500,000 soles in silver coin, receiving in payment drafts against the guano consignees in London for the subsidies of September and October.

UNPOPULARITY OF PRESIDENT PRADO.

Lima remains perfectly quiet, awaiting with impatience the news from the South. Should Arequipa proclaim for the Pierola cause we doubtless will have trouble here and also in the disaffected Northern districts. The government is certainly unpopular. More than nine months have passed since the inauguration of President Prado, and absolutely nothing has been done for the public good. Mr. Pardo, the ex-President, and still the leader of a strong political party, announces his determination to observe the most careful neutrality in the coming struggle.

LARGE FIRE.

A heavy fire took place in Lima on the morning of the 1st inst. Several large stores in the heart of the city were burned to the ground. The Messrs. Denegri Brothers were the principal sufferers, the entire loss being estimated at 400,000 soles, about half insured. The store of the Messrs. Davis Brothers, an American firm, situated next to one of the burned buildings, escaped almost miraculously.

THE WRECKED STEAMER GEORGIA.

We hear strange stories about the American steamer Georgia, wrecked some months ago on the Chilian coast. It seems that she was sold to some parties in Valparaiso, but not paid for, and when the Wilmington, sent from the United States to assist her, arrived at the scene of disaster the Georgia was quickly floated, and taking prisoner the officer placed on board by the purchaser, the two vessels steamed off in some unknown direction. The Chilian government has issued orders for their detention should they touch in any port of that Republic. We are just advised that both vessels arrived this afternoon at Callao, the Georgia leaking badly.

THE ENGLISH MAN-OF-WAR SHAH.

On the 7th inst. the famous English man-of-war, the Shah, arrived at Callao, flying the broad pennant of Rear Admiral De Horsey. Salutes were exchanged with the shore. The Shah, in view of the present unsettled state of affairs in Peru, will probably remain in port for some time.

The Onward is the only American war vessel in Peruvian waters.

I will await the last moment before closing this despatch.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Since writing the above telegrams have come to hand from Mollendo announcing that the steamer Santa Rosa left Arica on the evening of the 9th at twenty minutes to nine. Whilst steaming out she felt the shock of a severe earthquake, and from her decks the wave was seen rushing landward. No details, however, are given, as the ship continued her course. At Ilo considerable damage was done to the town and railway by the influx of the sea, but no loss of life is reported.

AFTER THE HUASCAR.

The squadron conveying troops to the south, which sailed yesterday afternoon, is composed of the iron-clad frigate Independencia, fourteen 70-pound guns and two 150-pounders; the corvette Union, twelve 70-pounders; the monitor Atahualpa, two 500-pounders, and the chartered steamer Limeña, having the monitor in tow. The Huascar's armament is composed of two 300-pound guns in her turret, and and two pivot guns, 40-pounders, on her main deck. Nothing further has been heard of her whereabouts, but it is generally believed that her destination was Iquique, where the rebels expected to meet their leader, Don Nicolas de Pierola.

PERU AND CHINA.

Mr. H. Seymour Geary, of New York, a partner of the house of Messrs. Olyphant & Co., of Hong Kong, has been named Consul of Peru in that port. Mr. Geary proceeds to Europe by this steamer, to commence operations toward carrying into effect the contract between his house and the Peruvian government relative to the introduction of free Chinese labor in Peru.

POSTSCRIPT.

MAY 12—11 P. M.

General Buendia has been named Minister of War during the absence of General Bustamante. The telegrams received to-night from the South as far as Mollendo indicate that peace prevails.

The expeditionary squadron remains off Callao, owing, it is said, to the bad condition of the monitor Atahualpa.

LATER NEWS.

PANAMA, May 21, 1877.

Owing to the failure of one of the managers of the National Bank of Peru, in Lima, a few days ago, rumors were set afloat questioning the solvency of the institution and quite a panic ensued, depositors and customers withdrawing their accounts. But after a two days' run the bank maintained its ground, and being declared in excellent standing by a special commission appointed by the government to examine into its condition, confidence was restored and the bank again holds its prominent position.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGIA AT CALLAO.

The American steamer Georgia previously referred to in our news from Chili as having ran away from Punta Arenas, in the straits of Magellan, arrived at Callao on the 11th, in tow of the steamer Wilmington, which was sent out from New York to look after the Georgia.

THE TIDAL WAVE.

DAMAGES ALONG THE WHOLE COAST FROM ACAPULCO TO AUTOFAGOSTA—DESTRUCTION OF IQUIQUE AND OTHER COAST LINE TOWNS—VESSELS WRECKED—HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

PANAMA, May 21, 1877.

The following particulars of the tidal wave on the south Pacific coast have been received from the Lima correspondent of the Panama *Star*:—

Callao was visited on the morning of the 10th by a species of tidal wave or rather a gradual upheaval of the sea which caused serious damage and exceeding alarm. The docks and piers of the Muello Darsena were the principal sufferers, together with some stores along the shore line, which were completely carried away by the water. Vessels made fast and lying alongside the outer walls of the dock were lifted fully eight feet by the upheaval, but strange to say were not damaged. Most of the steamers riding at anchor in the bay shipped their cables, fearing a further danger, and some of the larger vessels stood out toward the offing. The United States storeship Onward left her anchorage the officer in command evidently remembering the fate of her predecessor, the Fredonia, in the great tidal wave at Arica in 1868. A quantity of merchandise, temporarily stored on the docks from ships in discharge, was ruined by the water; a water launch, torn from its moorings, struck against the iron pillars of the dock bridge, and carried away several of them.

FLEEING FOR SAFETY.

On shore the greatest consternation was apparent, many families flying for safety to the high grounds back of the town. At ten o'clock in the morning all danger seemed to have passed. The sea was still somewhat agitated, but resuming gradually its ordinary tranquillity. But the effect along the coast, as far as we can learn, has been severe.

At Mollindo 300 feet of the railway which runs along the shore was destroyed by the wave. At Ilo the town and railway were also seriously damaged, although no loss of life is reported.

THE SHOCK FURTHER SOUTHWARD.

Beyond Mollindo the cable is interrupted and much anxiety prevails as to the fate of Arica and Iquique. The steamer Santa Rosa left Arica on the evening of the 9th and reports that when a few moments under way she experienced the shock of an earthquake and saw a tidal wave setting in toward the shore. At Arequipa a strong shock was felt, but the Prefect telegraphs that no damage was inflicted on the city. From the South we can receive no further intelligence in time for transmission by this opportunity. The fact of the cable not working leads us to believe that some great calamity may have befallen the Southern ports. In such case at the guano deposits of Pabellon de Pica and Guanillos, where there are from eighty to one hundred ships loading, the catastrophe must have been immense. Possibly news may have been sent before this via Valparaiso.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

The Panama *Star* has the following additional intelligence showing the extent of the devastation:—

The steamer John Elder arrived at Callao from Valparaiso on the 13th. By her we have the news that the destructive tidal wave reported by our correspondent as having been experienced at Callao and ports to the north thereof was known to have extended as far south as the northern boundary of Chili, but how much further south was not known, as the communication by cable had been interrupted.

COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF IQUIQUE.

The Elder reports the almost complete destruction of Antofagasta, Iquique, Arica, Tambo de Moro, Pabellon de Pica and Ilo.

Although severe shocks of earthquake were felt, they caused but little damage. The destruction of life and property was owing entirely to the frightful upheaval and ingress of the sea. A gentleman who arrived by the Trugillo informs us that the flourishing town of Iquique, the principal port for nitrate shipments, is left as complete a ruin now as it was after the frightful earthquake and inundation of 1868.

At Arica the sea washed over the town to the hill back of the church and destroyed much valuable property. The wreck of the United States steamer Wateree, which was carried inland a couple of miles by the tidal wave of 1868, was again floated and carried a mile or two further up the coast.

A BOLIVIAN PORT IN RUINS.

The lower part of Antofagasta, which is the port of the celebrated Caracoles mining district in Bolivia, is reported completely destroyed. The smelting and other works near the shore were all swept away.

VESSELS WRECKED.

The shipping at Pabellon de Pica, the guano deposits, suffered severely and some half a dozen fine vessels are reported ashore and complete wrecks.

The sea in some places is stated to have risen over sixty feet.

ENORMOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

With the meagre and unsatisfactory reports that have reached us it is impossible to form any fair estimate of the result of this terrible visitation; but making all due allowance for exaggerated statements we cannot but believe the destruction of life and property has been enormous.

Whether the tidal extended further south than Antofagasta and with what results it is impossible to know. We may at any moment receive further particulars by way of Valparaiso and the transandine telegraph and Brazilian cables to Europe.

LIVES LOST.

Between 600 and 800 lives are said to have been lost.

THE WAVE NORTHERLY.

On the 10th of May a tidal wave washed the State of Guerro in Mexico, and rose as high as the Plaza at Acapulco.

A GOVERNMENT SURVEY.

DETERMINATION OF STATE BOUNDARIES THROUGH THE BLACK HILLS.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., May 26, 1877.

The process of hurriedly claiming mineral lands in the Black Hills, and the consequent disputes which in many cases have arisen as to the ownership of parcels of land, ending very frequently in bloodshed, has brought out forcibly the fact that the exact boundary between the adjacent Commonwealths of Wyoming and Dakota in that section is unknown.

DISPUTED JURISDICTION.

The Black Hills lie in both States, and concerning points in the extreme east or west of these mountains there can be no question as to jurisdiction. But in the centre of the Hills, where the largest population is, both governments claim sway, yet neither can prove its right. Deadwood, Custer City and other well known mining points are thus in dispute, and when a murder occurs the murderer is very likely to escape while the authorities are trying to determine whether he shall go to Yankton or be brought to Cheyenne for trial. To remedy this state of affairs the Sundry Civil bill passed by the last Congress contained a clause making a special appropriation for the precise determination of the boundary line between Wyoming and Dakota. The southern boundary line of Dakota is accurately fixed, as also is the eastern boundary of Wyoming as far north as the Dakota line, their junction being a fixed astronomical point. Starting here the line will be run 140 miles north, to the junction of Montana and Dakota.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY.

This survey is under orders from the Secretary of the Interior through the General Land Office, and is in charge of Mr. R. J. Reeves, an engineer who has had large experience all through the West as a government surveyor. His assistant is Mr. F. W. Frost, of the Land Office at Washington, and the astronomer of the expedition is Captain Tuttle, formerly of the navy, who accompanied Professor Jenney's expedition for the survey of the Black Hills in 1875. The general assistants are L. R. Dawson, of Warren, Ohio; L. H. Little, of Chicago; A. S. Penny, of Otturnway, Iowa; John Sauerwin and Dr. Bomberger, of Washington; E. Espey, of Iowa, and C. W. Berry, of West Va. At old Fort Laramie the expedition will be assigned a military escort and will be joined by Professor Henry Newton, who will act as geologist and naturalist.

The route will be from here north by the regular road to the point of beginning the survey at the corner of Nebraska, Dakota and Wyoming, thence along the line to be determined. On the Plains the line will be run by a double set of steel chains and chainmen, but in the mountains by methods of triangulation. The expedition will be ready to leave here in less than a week, and expects to be back inside of four months. Its work will be of the highest importance to all having land or doing business in the Black Hills, and the result is looked forward to with great interest by everybody in this region.

A JERSEY HORROR.

A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER BRUTALLY ASSAULTED ALMOST IN SIGHT OF THE HUSBAND AND FATHER.

John Bollenger, his wife and Caroline, their daughter aged fourteen years, made sworn statements in the Newark Police Court yesterday which, if true, proves that a series of beastly crimes were perpetrated within the limits of that city early yesterday morning, and on Tuesday afternoon. According to the allegations of the Bollengers who, for a year or so past, have been living in the old long disused slaughter house on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Waverly and alongside Bound creek, there came to their place on Tuesday afternoon about four o'clock a trio of evil-looking youths, who demanded liquor. Mrs. Bollenger and her daughter were alone, Mr. Bollenger having gone to Newark. The demand for liquor was refused, and then, as is alleged, the ruffians seized the woman and severally subjected her to outrageous indignities. As the slaughter house is not within half a mile of any habitation or road except the railroad the cries of the wretched woman availed her nothing. Her little daughter was seized by one of the fiends, but before he could carry out his diabolical design on her she managed to break away from him and to escape from the place. As soon as Mr. Bollenger returned he and his wife proceeded to the Newark police station and made a statement which, the police say, was either misunderstood or very imperfect. At all events no attention was paid to their case beyond listening to them. Mr. Bollenger and his wife returned to their house alone. Fearing another visitation from the ruffians they got a couple of male friends to stay with them.

THE OUTRAGE REPEATED.

Sure enough, about one o'clock yesterday morning, the three villains above described, with four others, appeared at the Bollengers' place, burst in the door—it is said with an axe—and made their way to the sleeping apartments of the family. All of them were armed, semi-intoxicated and using the vilest of oaths. They first seized the three men, as is alleged, locked them in a room and then proceeded to repeat the crimes perpetrated the day previous. This time the daughter was unable to escape, and, as is alleged, was subjected to the same brutal treatment as was the mother. Mr. Bollenger and his friends say they were powerless to interfere.

About half-past two o'clock yesterday morning Bollenger and his little boy appeared again at the Newark station, and this time managed to make himself understood. Sergeant Meldrum detailed Sergeant Walker, Detective Fischer and a squad of men to repair to the scene of the horror and if possible arrest the alleged fiends. On reaching the place they found the seven brutes had fled. Scouring around they found two of them, having with them in a piece of wood the little girl, Mr. Bollenger's daughter. A third, who was with his companions, escaped. They were arrested and brought to Newark, where they now are in the jail. One is William Cavanagh, of Chestnut and Pacific streets, and the other Owen Gillen, of No. 104 Tichenor street, Newark. Gillen and Cavanagh were recognized by Mrs. Bollenger as the assailants of herself and daughter. Cavanagh admits the charge as to the little girl but denies it as to the mother. Gillen puts in a general denial.

A BAD LOT.

A HERALD reporter proceeded to the scene of the alleged atrocities yesterday. The slaughter house, located in a dismal swamp, far from any dwelling, was closed up and not a soul there. The Bollengers had not returned from Newark. The agent at the Waverly station and a German farmer, named Henry Heep, found ploughing in a field near the place, agree that the place kept by the Bollengers was a den of the vilest character. They corroborate in the main the story of the outrages, but speak of the Bollengers being little, if anything, better in character than the gang they complain of. It is asserted that they kept a drinking and carousing place of the most immoral kind. Meanwhile it is due to the reputation of the Newark police and to Jersey justice that all the parties be hunted down and the case fully investigated.

EX-GOVERNOR WARMOTH'S WEDDING.

BRILLIANT NUPTIAL CEREMONY IN NEWARK LAST EVENING.

Trinity Church, an ancient Newark Episcopal edifice, around which clusters a host of Jersey historic memories, was the scene last evening of a very notable wedding, that of ex-Governor Henry Clay Warmoth, of Louisiana, and Miss Sallie Durand, the youngest daughter of Alderman James M. Durand, of Newark, a wealthy manufacturing jeweler in that city. The sacred edifice was comfortably filled with the wealth and beauty, fashion and refinement of Newark and distinguished representatives from other quarters. The bride was attended by three bridesmaids—Misses Tillie Vail, Jennie Laurence, of New Orleans, and Jeanette Mickle, of Bay View, Long Island—and the groom by Messrs. Frank Durand, Effingham Laurence and Day. There were also present the parents of the bride and Mr. Warmoth's father, Mayor Warmoth, of Raleigh, Mo., and Mrs. Shaw, the ex-Governor's sister. As a matter of course the bride was given away by her father, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. Dr. Eccleston, rector of Trinity Church, according to the beautiful ritual of the Episcopal Church. The bride is nineteen years of age and a most attractive brunette. The ex-Governor, who is a native of Illinois and but thirty-five years of age, is a fine, tall, handsome, dark-haired, dark-eyed cavalier. After the ceremony the ex-Governor went through the operation of kissing the bride most gracefully and made a report that was heard in every corner of the church, to the delight of the lady witnesses. After the ceremony in the church a brilliant reception was held at the bride's parents', which was largely attended. Among those present were General George A. Sheridan, of New Orleans; Colonel Hancock, Colonel Todd, Chancellor Runyon, Secretary of State Kelsey, Judges Depue and Guild, ex-Chancellor Williamson and Oscar Keen, Esq. The presents were numerous and costly. The bride's father gave her a splendid set of solid silver, and the groom gave her a $4,000 diamond brooch and and earring set. President Hayes and Mrs. Hayes sent their compliments and regrets for Wednesday evening. The bridal couple will make a short tour in this country and then sail for Europe, where they will spend some months, after which they will return to New Orleans, the home of Governor Warmoth.

THE LATE FLETCHER HARPER.

ACTION OF THE BOOK AND PUBLISHING TRADE.

The book and publishing trade held a meeting yesterday, at noon, in the rooms of George A. Leavitt & Co., Clinton Hall, to take appropriate action relative to the death of Mr. Fletcher Harper. Among those present were E. P. Dutton, D. Van Nostrand, A. D. F. Randolph, G. W. Carleton, George and Sidney Appleton, M. W. Dodd, Mr. Mead, Mr. Brett, of Macmillan & Co.; Mr. Scribner and Mr. Armstrong, Smith Sheldon, Peter Carter, George A. Leavitt, Messrs. Farrelly, Toucy and Dexter, of the American News Company; B. Blakeman and G. H. Putnam, Augustine Smith, of Campbell, Hall & Co.

The following resolutions were passed:—

Resolved, That in the death of Fletcher Harper our trade mourns the loss of one of its founders, and for fifty years one of its distinguished and honored members. We recognize his conspicious and successful labors in connection with the development and progress of the American publishing trade, his eminent services in behalf of American literature, in a generous encouragement of American authors, and his high position as an educator in the manufacture and distribution of printed books. We honor him as a sagacious business man, wise in foresight, comprehensive in plan and earnest in purpose; his industry, zeal, wisdom, activity, energy and success, his keen sense of honor and devotion to great and good causes, and above all, those generous and loving qualities, which made him indifferent to ostentatious display and recognition, and so endeared him to his associates, employés and the social circle, alike command our praise and emulation. For all that he was as a man and a Christian, for all that he was permitted to accomplish in the interest of literature and education, we would render thanks to Almighty God.

Resolved, That we extend to the business associates and to the family of the deceased and honored friend and brother our sincere sympathy, and that the Secretary be instructed to send them a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That we close our respective places of business during the hours of the funeral services and that we attend the services in a body.

Resolved, That the members of the Book and Printing Trade be requested to meet at the rooms of Messrs. Leavitt & Co., Clinton Hall, at nine o'clock Thursday morning and proceed from thence to the funeral services.

THE NEW CAB COMPANY.

The work of organizing the new cab company goes bravely on, and Mr. Kavanagh, at his office at Earle's Hotel, is daily receiving letters warmly commending the movement. Next week a meeting will be held to elect a president, secretary, treasurer and three directors. These gentlemen will constitute a board of directors for the transaction of the business in this country. It is proposed by the English capitalists to organize a London board of directors, to consist of G. De Lander Macdona, chairman; the Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan, the Hon. Mar Erskin, General Hicks and Frank Kavanagh. These gentlemen will simply receive and pass upon the monthly reports of the American Board. The subscription books of the company will be reopened to-day, at noon, at the office of White, Morris & Co., No. 18 Wall street, when it is expected other subscriptions to the stock will be made.

AN ABSCONDING DEBTOR'S ESTATE.

In the Supreme Court, Kings county, yesterday, Justice Barnard rendered a decision in the action of Richard J. Godwin against Mrs. Sarah E. Eneas to foreclose a mortgage of $8,000 on a house on Bedford avenue. The defendant, who is the wife of Joseph Eneas, the absconding debtor, claimed that the signatures to the bond were not made by her, and were therefore forgeries. After hearing the testimony, Justice Barnard decided that the signatures were genuine, and ordered judgment of foreclosure and sale, with two and one-half per cent allowance.

M'CARTHY'S MUSS.

CLOSING SCENES IN THE GREAT TRIAL—PARTING COMPLIMENTS SUCH AS LIAR, THIEF AND BLACKGUARD.

The proceedings yesterday marked the close of the trial of the Rev. Charles P. McCarthy. The defence rested their case. Mr. Sweetser moved to reopen the case on the ninth charge but the motion was denied. Mr. Smith was put upon the stand to rebut the evidence preferred by other witnesses.

At the morning session Mr. McCarthy first answered to the questions of Dr. Fisher that his church had not yet been admitted to fellowship in the Universalist Church, but that he was trying to draw the people to that end. He did not recognize the distinctions between churches and parishes. He wished to be in full communion with the Universalist Church. Here the case for the defence was closed.

Mr. Sweetser moved to reopen the case on the ninth charge. Mr. McCarthy objected. Colonel Allen suggested that each party might state what they proposed to prove and that this might be done in private. Mr. McCarthy indignantly repelled this suggestion, saying that any statement, so far as he was concerned, should be made in public. (Great applause.) Mr. Sweetser then brought forward offers of proof which he considered were supported by new evidence. This was in relation to the ninth charge—that of Mr. McCarthy's not paying his debts. The latter replied in a long speech, reviewing his financial relations with the Albany church. The money which Mr. Sweetser alleged he misappropriated, he claimed to have received from the Albany church in payment of money due him and without any conditions whatever. The committee decided not to allow the case to be reopened. (Great applause.)

Mr. Sweetser next took the stand to rebut the evidence of Mr. Millen. Mr. Smith was also called to rebut what other witnesses had said about his infidelity. In reply to Mr. Sweetser's questions, he said that he had never denied the inspiration of the Scriptures or the resurrection of Christ. He had never told one of his scholars that he did not believe in the resurrection of Christ. Mr. Smith on cross-examination was very sarcastic in his replies to Mr. McCarthy. He objected to the form of the questions that were put. "I will give him a few more questions that he will want to change the form of," said Mr. McCarthy. (Applause.)

A BATTLE OF INTELLECTS.

Mr. McCarthy—Please to answer my questions.

Mr. Smith—In my own way, Brother McCarthy, in my own way.

Mr. McCarthy—We shall get along finely together, shall we not. It's the fight of two fine intellects.

Mr. Smith (with a sweet smile)—Oh, yes sir, yes.

Dr. Saxe—Now you are talking again.

Mr. Shook—They are getting up a little entertainment.

Dr. Saxe—This trial is not supposed to be conducted for purposes of entertainment.

Mr Smith went on to explain his idea of the resurrection of Christ. He believed in the resurrection of Christ purely in a spiritual sense. He did not believe that the body of Christ was reanimated with breath after his crucifixion as it had been before, but that his appearance to his disciples was purely a spiritual manifestation. The witness was then allowed to make a personal explanation in regard to a matter that had been brought up on a previous occasion. His words were as follows:—

PUBLICLY BRANDING A BROTHER.

"In one of the New York papers of last Thursday morning appeared a report of the proceedings of this trial of the day before. In that report appears a question put to Mr. McAdam while on the stand affecting me personally, to this effect—Mr. McCarthy asked Mr. MacAdam this question, 'Do you not know that he (Smith) is a bankrupt?' I wish thus publicly to state that if the defendant on this occasion made that statement he made it upon knowledge, if he had any at all, that was grossly false, and as there can be no question about a subject of that kind the person making such a statement must know whether it is false or not; and if the report is correct, I want to publicly brand him as a liar!"

Mr. Smith turned pale and placed himself in a guarded attitude, as though he expected an attack. A perfect storm of hisses followed his remarks. This lasted for several minutes, notwithstanding the Moderator's cries for order. When the disturbance had subsided Mr. McCarthy replied:—"I simply asked a question, I made no statement, and this man comes here and first informs you that he read it as in the form of an interrogation, and then he distorts it, converts the interrogation into an absolute statement of mine and then comes here and brands me as a liar before the world. You, gentlemen, will be able to judge of the trust you can place in that man's word." The trial was then postponed until seven o'clock.

SOMETHING LIKE A BARROOM SCENE

At seven o clock the committee reassembled to hear the arguments of the opposing parties, all the evidence having been taken. Mr. Shook spoke for an hour and a half in defence of his client, Mr. McCarthy. If the latter had done wrong he prayed the committee to suspend him, but if not to let him go on in the good work of crushing out infidelity. At the close of his speech Mr. McCarthy rose and apologized for any hasty expressions that he might have used during the course of the trial. Mr. Sweetser then summed up his side of the case, merely reviewing the evidence that has already been published. He entered into a lengthy invective against the Rev. Mr. Cowan, whom Mr. McCarthy had called an old friend. He said that it was true that the Rev. John Cowan had been a chaplain in the army, but, so far from receiving a pension, he had been arrested for stealing an officer's boots, and had since been incarcerated in Auburn Prison. He was an old soldier indeed. At this point the general hissing of the audience drowned Mr. Sweetser's voice, and he was called to order by the committee. Mr. Sweetser continued his speech, which was as bitter in invective as anything that had as yet appeared on the trial. Referring to his reasons for not employing a lawyer he used the following language:—"If I wanted a lawyer at all I wanted to get a good one. But this I did not want to do, as I did not want to place him in opposition to this blackguard that the defendant has brought here." A storm of hisses greeted this gratuitous insult. Mr. Sweetser's speech soon after came to an end and the trial was declared closed. The decision of the committee will be announced in a few days.

REV. DR. GALLAUDET'S WARDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Last year you kindly called attention to my work among the poor generally and the deaf mutes especially. Again I find myself called upon to ask for donations to support this work, especially to pay the absolutely necessary funeral expenses among the decent and respectable poor. I am surrounded at all times by people in distress. In spite of the utmost care and discretion I meet constantly with cases in which help must be extended. If any of my friends can trust me as their almoner and send me their donations I shall be very grateful. Yours, respectfully,

THOMAS GALLAUDET.
No. 9 West Eighteenth street, New York.

ART MATTERS.

THE DODGE COLLECTION OF PICTURES.

There is now on exhibition at Mr. Schenck's gallery a collection of pictures belonging to Mr. Don A. Dodge, of Brooklyn, which has attracted considerable attention during the week. These paintings bear the names of some of the best of ancient and modern masters, and their owner says that he is prepared to prove their genuineness. As painters of these pictures we find the names of Murillo, Raphael, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Turner, Holbein, Velasquez, Carlo Dolci, Benjamin West, Salvator Rosa, Courtois, Ward—in short, there are few painters worth knowing whose names are not on this catalogue. The sale will begin to-day.

ART NOTE.

The Art Union of London offers its patrons a steel engraving of Daniel Maclise's famous picture of the meeting of Wellington and Blucher, after the battle of Waterloo, engraved by Lumb Stocks, R. A. The engraver has preserved the spirit of the original and left out nothing of its character or action, and has succeeded in making a beautiful and touching picture

RECEPTION AT COOPER UNION.

The men's department of the Cooper Union Art School held their eighteenth annual reception last evening, which was attended by thousands of the friends of the young art students. The work displayed on the walls showed the evidences of study on the part of the young men and painstaking on the part of the teachers. Artisans who go through this course of training cannot fail in being good workmen and are sure to get better positions than those who have not had such excellent preparation. Every year there are hundreds more applications than there are accommodations for, and there is nothing this city and every city in the union needs more than another Peter Cooper. There are not so many prizes awarded to the young men as to the young women. The following is the list:—The prize from Mitchell, Vance & Co., for the best student in ornamental drawing, was awarded to Louis Rooth. A prize of $15 in gold, from Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., was awarded to each of the following students:—John P. Leo, for mechanical drawing; Charles Schmitt, for architectural drawing; William Hanselmann, for drawing from cast; Carroll S. Faunce, for form drawing. Alfred E. Saile is entitled to honorable mention in form drawing. The crowds that poured into the Cooper Union last evening show how much interest the public take in the institution and its workings. To-night is the grand gala night; then the commencement exercises take place and a larger crowd is anticipated.

PLYMOUTH ROCK EXCURSION.

The steamer Plymouth Rock, having on board 2,500 excursionists, touched at the Cozzens Hotel wharf, West Point, yesterday afternoon, after a run of two hours and forty-three minutes. Her return trip was made in two hours and thirty-four minutes. This was the first excursion after being recoppered.

THE HUMBLED SIOUX.

Detailed Account of General Miles' Operations on the Yellowstone.

FACE TO FACE WITH SITTING BULL

"The Man Who Levelled the Bad Lands."

TONGUE RIVER, May 1, 1877.

The surrender of 300 Cheyenne hostile Indians to General Miles would seem to indicate that this tribe is somewhat discouraged with their contract to whip the United States government. These very rascals were the most persistent in their hostility to the government and most anxious to begin a war which they hoped would drive the white men out of the Black Hills and the whole of the country west of Powder River. The first year of active warfare is not yet over and we find them surrendering. The Sioux were less anxious for war, but are made of better stuff, and having once begun to fight are disposed to keep at it. Deserted by their allies they will, however, soon be compelled to lay down their arms and accept such terms as they can get. All this is very discouraging to hostiles generally, for presuming that they have ordinary common sense the small hostile tribes must see that if the great Sioux tribes cannot maintain a contest with the soldiers their chance of making headway against Uncle Sam would be exceedingly slim.

WHERE THE FAULT LIES.

The truth is the government rather than the Indians is responsible for this war. As long ago as 1866, when it founded the Powder River posts of Reno, Phil Kearny and C. F. Smith, the government took a step it should not have receded from. When the war along the Platte followed the establishment of the new posts and terminated with the Phil Kearny massacre of Colonel Fetterman and command the government by abandoning its forts and withdrawing its troops from the country gave the Sioux a false idea of their power and importance. They honestly believed they had whipped the United States, and having done it once were all the more ready to undertake it a second time. The government, however, if it blundered in 1866 was determined not to blunder in 1876, and the Sioux having once more committed themselves to war preparations were made on a grand scale for whipping them out. The first dash under Custer, owing to the incompetency of some of his subordinate officers, miscarried, and the Sioux were greatly encouraged. General Miles and General Crook, however, hastened to correct the opinion of the hostiles that they were a second time getting the better of the soldiers. The fights on Rosebud, No Wood Creek and Tongue River taught them to believe the war was not over, and that this time at least the government was in dead earnest and fully determined upon their destruction or conquest. All last summer they were kept on the move, and although Generals Terry and Crook did not succeed in corralling and punishing them, still they were constantly kept flying from post to pillar, and often just escaped by the merest chance in the world falling into the hands of the soldiers. They lost nearly all their lodges, many of them got sick, and a great many young children died. Before the summer was half over the old men and women were sick of the war and cursing the chiefs who had brought the soldiers down upon the camps. These aged persons were often obliged to ride forty and fifty miles a day to avoid being overtaken, while in the good times of peace they journeyed only ten and twenty miles with their camp and never stirred out if the weather was wet or cold. Now their old limbs ached with fatigue, and they were often ready to die from cold and disease. It was no uncommon thing for them to go through the camp of an evening calling down the wrath of the Great Spirit upon the heads of the authors of all their suffering, and so frequent did this become that it is said Sitting Bull told a lot of them on one occasion if they did not go to their lodges and stop their moanings and complaints he would have them shot.

WRONG CALCULATIONS.

To make matters worse, when the children began to die the mothers complained to their husbands and begged them to cease from war. The warriors said, "When the snow flies the soldiers will go to the forts and then we will have rest." So all held on through the summer and fall months and waited as patiently as they could for the cold to come and drive the soldiers away. The snow flew, but the soldiers did not go, or if they did they speedily returned wrapped in wolf and buffalo skins, and kept on marching over the country. Then a mortal fear seized on the warriors and they saw they must surrender or perish. The old men, the women and children could not run about as in summer, and, above all, the ponies could not be be kept alive if they had to travel through the deep snows. The soldiers had wagon trains filled with grain, and each one carried a little sack on his horse in which was as much oats as the animal could eat in three days. The Indians saw their wiry ponies could not compete with these hardy horsemen; neither could they travel day after day with only a blanket or two to keep them warm in a climate where the thermometer often dropped down to forty below zero. The stubborn chiefs would not yield, but, marching their villages as far up on the heads of the rivers as they could get them, hid their camps away amid deep snows. Day after day and week after week the soldiers kept on their weary way hunting for the hidden camps, and at last found them. First McKenzie came down upon the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe camp, and a wall of distress went up from hundreds of women and children who, without lodges and only escaping with their lives, were obliged to fly in the dead of winter 200 miles. The old men died, the children died, and the grim warriors, sick and disheartened, looked on until they could stand it no longer and then cried out for peace.

FIGHTING MILES.

General Miles struck their great camp on the head of Tongue River, and again a wall of distress arose. Lieutenant Baldwin found the arch enemy of all whites, Sitting Bull, and told him he must fight or surrender. The old man begged for time and General Miles came with a larger force. This was on the head of Dry Fork in January last. The importance of this interview has never been understood or properly reported. Sitting Bull was at bay in the dead of winter and had his choice either to fight or surrender. Those who imagine that Indian warfare is simply a process of blindly pitching into canyons and fighting hidden savages are much mistaken so far as its conduct on the Yellowstone is concerned. There has from the first been diplomacy as well as war, and it is hard to tell which has come off best in talking or fighting, General Miles or General Sitting Bull. When Lieutenant Baldwin struck Sitting Bull's camp he found the old fellow with nearly 1,000 lodges, and as the chief wanted to talk, under pretence that he could not act in the absence of his superior, General Miles, Baldwin sent for his chief, who came with a large body of infantry. Baldwin had not the force to fight Mr. Sitting Bull, and his sending for General Miles, under pretence to talk, but really to bring more soldiers, was, we think, a very smart thing, and a complete victory in diplomacy for the lieutenant over one of the sharpest Indians on the plains. When Miles came the lines were formed not over half a mile apart, and having made all his preparations to fight General Miles announced himself ready to talk. This memorable interview took place between the two lines, the soldiers and Indians drawn up facing each other and in some places not over one and two hundred yards apart. Miles, advancing with two officers to the place of council, saw before him a squatty heavy set Indian with a broad low forehead, massive head and mild expressive eyes. The man limped a little in the left leg as he came forward, and curiously surveyed his tall, handsome antagonist. The interpreter said, "General Miles, this is Sitting Bull," and the General replied, "I am very glad to see him." Sitting Bull apologized for his personal appearance by remarking, "I am mourning and not well enough to talk much. I am not dressed fit to talk." General Miles replied, "Very well, let us go home and we will talk on to-morrow." What was Sitting Bull's object in apparently wishing to defer the council will probably never be known. Perhaps he did not desire to appear anxious to meet the white men, possibly he did feel ill and meant just what he said; but whatever his drift was he was beaten, for General Miles walked off, saying, "We will think to-day and talk to-morrow." General Miles' refusal to talk was as surprising as the action of Sitting Bull. He has since been asked about it and said:—"I suspected treachery. I saw Indians coming up in rear of Sitting Bull who had no business there. One fellow handed another a gun. They may have been and probably were attracted only by curiosity. I determined to break up the council. Sitting Bull's apparent unwillingness to talk gave me the opportunity I desired, and I acted at once."

On the following morning the council was continued. Before going out to the council ground General Miles said to an officer:—"If you see the Indians crowding around the council every time an Indian comes forward send a soldier to take up his position behind me, with his gun."

INDIAN DIPLOMACY.

Sitting Bull and several Indians came to the council, and, as General Miles thought, were a long time getting ready to talk. A pipe was very deliberately filled and handed to Sitting Bull, who held it in silence. One by one Indians came forward and took up a position just in rear of Mr. Bull. General Miles rose and said:—"Mr. Interpreter, tell Sitting Bull to send away all his young men. They are too young to engage in the council and are not wanted here. When they are old enough they can come to a council, but as yet they are too inexperienced." Sitting Bull ordered the young men away, and they quietly withdrew to a hill about a hundred yards distant. The chief then rose and, holding aloft the pipe, looked at the sky and began to pray. General Miles told the interpreter to repeat what he said, and it was about as follows:—"The Almighty God sees and hears me. Great Spirit bless my people and give me this day power and mind to protect and care for them. Make me to speak the truth, and make the white man to speak with a straight tongue. May he who lies to-day die first." He then smoked and passed the pipe. After much smoke General Miles said:—"What is it my red brother wants? Let us talk and speak the truth."

SITTING BULL—Why do you come into my country with your white soldiers?

GENERAL MILES—The Great Father has sent me to punish his disobedient red children.

SITTING BULL—The Great Spirit gave me this country long ago and made the buffalo for my use.

GENERAL MILES—But he did not tell you to quarrel with the Great Father and kill his white children.

SITTING BULL—Why do you not stay at your post in winter time, and why do you come here to drive out the game and annoy my people?

GENERAL MILES—We are angry and are going to destroy the buffalo herds.

SITTING BULL—How do you know you are going to destroy the buffalo?

GENERAL MILES—Do you remember the country south and along the Plattes? There were ten buffalo there for one there is here; and where are they now? Gone, destroyed by the white men.

SITTING BULL—Yes, they are gone there; but we mean to preserve what are left here.

GENERAL MILES—Our white hunters will soon be everywhere and kill them. What will your people then do for meat?

SITTING BULL—I want you to take your white soldiers and leave the country. This is my land. The Great Spirit gave it to me and all the game that is in it.

GENERAL MILES—We mean to occupy all the land and kill the game. We are very angry.

SITTING BULL—Why will you not go back to Tongue River and stay there?

GENERAL MILES—You and your people come with me, submit to the government and I will go back at once.

SITTING BULL—You go on and by and by I will come in there and trade.

GENERAL MILES—We don't want you to trade; what we want is for you to submit to the government, stop from war and settle down.

SITTING BULL—I was born an Indian, and I hope to live and die an Indian. I do not want to settle down, but hunt and live in the woods.

GENERAL MILES—I know that, and that is what we do not want. As long as you roam your young men will raid, and there will be trouble. You must stop killing white men, and submit unconditionally to the government. If you are not ready to do that the war must go on, if necessary, until you and your people and all the buffalo are destroyed.

SITTING BULL—Very well; my wrongs are great and then they will only be greater.

GENERAL MILES—You bring all your troubles on yourself and then call them wrongs. I have no wish to wrong any one, least of all an Indian. The white Father is just to his white, red and black children—all alike, but his red children have given him much trouble, and he is tired of it. I am his soldier, and I have no patience. It does no good to talk, and you will never be satisfied until you are well thrashed. I am ready and willing to fight you on your own ground.

SITTING BULL—I came here to talk and do not wish to get angry.

GENERAL MILES—I came to talk, and if we cannot agree I want to fight.

SITTING BULL (alarmed)—I have your white flag; it is over me.

GENERAL MILES (to the interpreter)—Tell him I do not mean to violate the flag of truce, but if we do not agree before he leaves here in ten minutes after he reaches his lines I will open fire.

SITTING BULL—I will go back to my people. Give me some ammunition.

GENERAL MILES—Not a sound except what you got out of the muzzles of the long guns. (Miles, laughingly, to the interpreter)—Yes, tell him I have some big ammunition over there in the big guns I will give him. I will fling it over to him in a few minutes.

SITTING BULL (to interpreter, sarcastically)—I guess he wants me to surrender the whole camp to him, don't he?

GENERAL MILES—Tell him to look over at that grass plot (pointing to a little hill out of range). Well, say to him, when he gets out of sight there I am going to advance my whole line and he must run away or fight. I am tired talking.

SITTING BULL—I will go now under the white flag. I want the interpreter to go with me to my people, and in about half an hour I will send you word what we will do.

GENERAL MILES—Very well. (The interpreter was a Sioux.)

The great chief then rose and hurried away, never once looking back. General Miles and his officers also hastened to their lines.

THE TALK ENDS IN A FIGHT.

In about ten minutes some Sioux began setting fire to some grass in a ravine on the left. Miles sent three soldiers to tell them to stop it, and the Sioux fired on the soldiers. The fight now began, Miles ordering his regiment to deploy as skirmishers and advance steadily. Sitting Bull was seen on a hill, and Miles ordered a shell from a twelve-pounder Napoleon to be pitched at him. The shell passed over Sitting Bull's head, and he dodged behind a knoll for a moment and reappeared. Another shell was sent at him and he turned his pony and galloped away. The Indians were massing rapidly on Miles' front, and extending a thin line of sharp shooters on his right and left flanks. He saw their object was to envelop him and get a circular fire on his line and then, perhaps charge it. He sounded the halt, the men deployed further to the right and left as skirmishers, and took shelter. The Indians fell back and Miles' men advanced with a shout. The artillery pitched shells and the Indians quickened their retreat. Soon the soldiers came upon the site of the village, which had evidently been all packed up waiting the result of the council and had now moved off northward, leaving a wide, broad trail, such as a thousand wagons would make. A running fight for five or six miles ensued, and then the last of the Indians disappeared ahead on the trail. Miles took the trail and followed the Indians steadily, watching his column from the hilltops, but keeping well out of range. The march continued for two days, Miles following the Indian trail with the utmost difficulty with his wagon train. At places the wagons had to be unloaded and carried over the ravines in pieces and then put together again, their loads being transferred by hand or on the backs of men again, the ravines were so deep, and wagons were often let down into canyons by ropes and drawn up again. An Indian chief who watched these operations as a rear guard was very much astonished and discouraged, and went to the Indian camp and said, "There is a man after us who is levelling down the bad lands."

THE SURRENDER.

In two days' marching the Indians and Miles reached Sand Creek and moved down toward the Yellowstone, into which Sand Creek empties. On the third day Miles began to press, and the Indians, alarmed, called a halt in a strong position and sent word they wanted to talk. General Miles, who was nearly out of provisions, said he would talk next day. That night, as soon as it was dark, Miles shoved off his train to Glendive Creek, distant some thirty miles, where Major Hough was stationed with two companies of the Twenty-second infantry and plenty of rations. Under various pretexts Miles delayed the conference with the Indians for two days, when his train returned from Glendive and he announced himself ready to talk. When the council assembled Miles noticed that Sitting Bull was not present, and asked where he was. Bull Eagle, who was leading the village, said Sitting Bull had turned north with a small number of lodges soon after his last interview with Miles and was now no doubt over the British line. Miles said he had observed the trail but did not think it worth while to follow it. Bull Eagle told Miles he wanted to surrender and Miles replied that he would give him every opportunity to do so. Miles then explained he was out of provisions when he came to the river, but now had plenty. Bull Eagle acknowledged he was completely outwitted in consenting to a delay of two days in holding the council, thus giving Miles an opportunity to send to his depot for fresh supplies.

BULL EAGLE—What terms, General, can I get for my people?

GENERAL MILES—If you cross the Yellowstone and hold on your course you will soon come to the Cheyenne Agency. I propose that you give me hostages and go into the agency and there surrender.

BULL EAGLE—What assurance do you give me?

GENERAL MILES—I must have five of your principal men, whom I will hold as hostages for the faithful performance of what is required of you.

BULL EAGLE—How many days will you give me to get the village to the agency?

GENERAL MILES—As long as is necessary; how many do you want?

BULL EAGLE—It will take a moon (thirty days).

GENERAL MILES—Very well; you can go along leisurely and kill game as you go.

BULL EAGLE—I am satisfied. I think, General, you are as liberal as we could expect. What will they do with us at the agency?

GENERAL MILES—I can't say. The first thing for you to do is to submit unconditionally to the government. The United States is a liberal and just government, and finds no delight in taking human life.

BULL EAGLE—It is useless to resist, and I will surrender unconditionally.

The next day five principal chiefs and head men of the village were delivered to General Miles, and he sent them under escort to St. Paul. On the same day the village moved off toward the Cheyenne Agency and General Miles set out for his camp at Tongue River. Bull Eagle, finding he could not reach the agency, as agreed, in thirty days without great suffering, sent a runner to General Miles to notify him and ask an extension of five days' time in the delivery of the village. Miles sent back word to take all the time necessary in getting in; that he was satisfied of the good faith of Bull Eagle, and five or even ten days did not matter in the time of surrender; so it was finally consummated as agreed upon. In due time Bull Eagle reached the agency, and surrendered the village of nearly 1,000 lodges. Only 100 lodges would not go in, and these Bull Eagle declared rebels, and notified General Miles at once of their defection.

I have been thus particular in describing this march and its events because they have never before been published, and reflect the highest credit on General Miles and his officers and men. This campaign of General Miles against Sitting Bull was the real breaking of the backbone of the Sioux war on the Yellowstone.

A DOGMATIC ORDER.

A general order was promulgated by Superintendent Campbell, of Brooklyn, yesterday, to the police of that city, directing them to "kill any dog not fully and securely muzzled, found upon the streets, with or without an owner."

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

THE DAILY HERALD, published every day in the year. Three cents per copy (Sunday excluded). Ten dollars per year, or at rate of one dollar per month for any period less than six months, or five dollars for six months, Sunday edition included, free of postage.
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VOLUME XLIII.....NO. 151

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

BILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN—SUMMER CONCERT.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—VESTA.
BOWERY THEATRE—ROCAMBOLE.
NEW YORK AQUARIUM—QUEER FISHES.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—ROSEDALE.
BOOTH'S THEATRE—HENRY V.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—SHIKE.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY—AIMEE.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—ANNUAL EXHIBITION.
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN—VARIETY.
TIVOLI THEATRE—VARIETY.
HELLER'S THEATRE—PRESTIDIGITATION.
TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE—VARIETY.
COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE—VARIETY.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather in New York to-day will be warmer and fair or partly cloudy with, probably, a thunder storm in the afternoon.

THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB had a pleasant time yesterday on their annual cruise.

WESTPORT, CONN., has established steam street cars which promise to be successful.

THERE WAS A FAIR ATTENDANCE at Fleetwood Park yesterday, notwithstanding the attractions of Decoration Day.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE have been ordered to kill any dog found on the streets which is not securely muzzled. A similar order in New York would be timely.

JERSEY is becoming as famous for its ruffianism as it used to be for its legal severity. The actors and victims in the latest Jersey outrage seem to be a bad lot.

EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS were yesterday awarded as damages to a person who had been illegally put off a Third avenue horse car. This lesson was badly needed.

MONTREAL has again fallen victim to fire. The flames, fanned by a high wind, ran through blocks of wooden houses with frightful rapidity, but were in the end checked by the energetic efforts of the fire brigade. Fortunately, no lives were lost. The lesson of these conflagrations is that wooden buildings ought not to be permitted in great cities.

THE VALUE of General Miles' campaign on the Yellowstone in bringing the noble red man to his senses can be fairly judged by our correspondent's interesting letter from Tongue River. Only for his operations during the winter we would probably have had a long and bloody campaign; but cold and hunger do their work more surely even than bullets. They cannot be dodged even by a redskin.

THE MYSTERIOUS REEF on which the City of San Francisco struck on the 16th inst. demands the immediate attention of hydrographers. The theory that it was upheaved by the recent earthquake is weakened by the statement of the fisherman who asserts that he is well acquainted with the reef and has frequently caught turtles upon it. The splendid conduct of the officers and crew of the ship, as well as the coolness and fortitude of the passengers, are deserving of the highest praise. It is fortunate that this disaster was unattended by loss of life, inasmuch as it locates a permanent danger at a cost comparatively trifling when measured by what it might have been. We hope immediate steps will be taken to have this treacherous reef fully surveyed and charted.

THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE, as it is called, but which was really due to a volcanic upheaval in the Pacific Ocean, has carried destruction to many towns on the South American coast. Particulars of these disasters, so far as learned, are published in the HERALD this morning. It would appear that the waves were experienced along the entire Pacific coast from Oregon to Chili, which proves that the disturbance was not a local one, but extended probably from Japan southeastward toward Peru. The height of the wave at San Francisco was comparatively small, while on the Peruvian coast it swept over the towns and demolished some of them completely, destroying hundreds of lives. Reports from the Sandwich Islands will probably inform us of an eruption of the volcanoes of that group as well as the effects of the wave movements.

THE WEATHER.—The storm area in the Northwest has developed into a disturbance of remarkable energy. The central pressure is now below 29 inches and heavy winds and gales are prevailing on its eastern margin. Only light rain has yet fallen and that at a northerly point of the storm area, but as it advances to and over the lake region we may expect a heavy precipitation. The low pressure is slowly moving north northeastward from Nova Scotia, attended by fresh winds from the southwest. The pressure is also low over Florida and the Eastern Gulf, where the margin of a storm area has advanced, inducing brisk northeasterly winds and light rain. The heat area within the isotherm of 70 degrees has changed its outline since Tuesday only in the Northwest, where it has retreated southward of Duluth and Pembina before the advance of another cool wave. Still the temperature is extremely high southward from Lake Superior through the Mississippi Valley. The isotherm of 80 degrees yesterday embraced Chicago and Detroit and curved eastward to Philadelphia, but excluded Toledo and the lake cities of Erie and Ontario. Detached areas occurred embracing Albany and New London and Chatham on the New Brunswick coast. Behind the storm area in the Northwest the temperature falls rapidly. It is probable that owing to the decided variations of pressure and temperature now prevailing in the neighborhood of the storm frequent tornadoes will occur in the region between the Missouri and the Ohio, and also in the St. Lawrence Valley and New York State. Violent wind squalls will endanger vessels on the lakes and along the middle Atlantic coast. The weather in New York to-day will be warmer and fair or partly cloudy with, probably, a thunder storm in the afternoon.

Two Voices on the Civil Service.

There are several opinions in the country about the civil service. A good many excellent men believe that the subordinate and merely ministerial officers should be permanent; that they should be promoted for merit and efficiency; that appointments should be made only after examination, and that political considerations should have no weight in making them. But there is another and perhaps even more numerous class who dissent from all this. They fear that permanence in office would create a beaurocratic spirit and lead to a state of things in which the government would exist mainly for the benefit of a set of obstructives who draw salaries. They hold that the minor and non-political officers have but light and easy duties to perform, which need no special skill or training; that in the exceptional cases, even under our loose system, capable officers are retained; that civil service examinations are foolishness; that on the whole it is better to simplify the administration than to form a permanent civil service.

We believe we have stated fairly the two extremes of opinion on this subject. The one side would entirely abolish patronage, and carry on the government service strictly as a mercantile establishment is conducted. The other sees dangers in this system, and prefers to let things take their old course. Meantime the friends of civil service reform point out not only the improvements growing out of examinations and systematic promotions for merit in such branches of the service as the Patent Office and the railway mail service, but they hold up to public view the various abuses which have become conspicuous during General Grant's administration. Look, they say, at a Cabinet officer stooping to carry on a partisan canvass; look at United States marshals and collectors spending their time and misusing their influence for partisan ends; look at a consular service composed largely of favorites, invalids and incapables, and of no use to commerce; at custom houses misused to obstruct commerce and rob merchants; at the public offices stuffed with favorites; at the party in power compelling the clerks to pay political assessments and spend their time in the service of the party. See, they add, how in the last Presidential campaign the whole force of the government was diverted to the illegitimate use of maintaining the party in power in defiance of the will of the people; see conventions manned and controlled, and nominations made almost exclusively by office-holders on the one side and by office-seekers on the other, to the exclusion of the people, who yet are supposed to govern, but who are powerless in the hands of political machines formed to grab and plunder the taxes. If this system is permitted to go on it will be impossible to get a party out which once has gained power, without a revolution after the Mexican fashion.

But, reply the others, we do not defend these abuses: we maintain only that the remedies you propose are impossible; that the use of patronage to secure political objects may be legitimate, and that if it is abused the people can and will punish the authors of the abuses; and they point to the fact that in spite of the monstrous wrongs and demoralization of the last eight years the people cast a vote last November which, but for the unconstitutional and revolutionary military interference of the administration, would have ejected the party which had countenanced these abuses.

Let us now try to see what are the facts about the civil service. The federal government is in the main a vast business establishment. It has comparatively few purely political duties, and these are very simple. It has an insignificant army and navy, a judiciary which touches only a few interests, a foreign service of trifling importance. The Cabinet, the federal courts, the army and navy and the ministers and consuls abroad are the whole political staff, and they form numerically but a very small part of the service. All the rest are non-political; they are clerks, no matter by what more dignified names they are called, and they are hired to perform clerical duties more or less complicated and important, but which have no proper political relations or functions. They are members of a vast business establishment, whose duty it is to collect taxes, keep accounts, pay out interest on the debt, and salaries, and buy necessary supplies. A collector of customs is simply a clerk of the Treasury Department; a marshal is a clerk of the Attorney General's office; a postmaster is a clerk of the General Post Office Department, and so on.

Looked at in this way there seems to be no reason why these persons should make themselves conspicuous in partisan strife, and there is an eminent impropriety in their doing so; for when a collector or a marshal engages himself as a party leader he is spending the time and using the influence of the government—of the whole people, that is to say—to benefit himself and that part of the people with whom he agrees in politics. It is a source of great mischief and demoralization. But when, on the other hand, it is urged that, being in, a government officer should never be removed except for cause named, we do not agree. This rule would hamper the Chief Executive, destroy his responsibility to the people, and enable him fairly to claim, if abuses are complained of, that if he had been allowed to work with tools of his own selection he would have prevented them. Whatever lessens the responsibility of the Chief Executive to the people is quite certain to produce inefficiency and corruption. We hold that the President ought to possess the right of summary removal of his subordinates; that because he does he is rightfully held responsible for the abuses which may occur; and that if he misuses his power over the appointments he and the party which elected him will be punished by the people at the ensuing elections.

And here it is useful to remember that if during the last eight years great and scandalous abuses have crept into the federal civil service without meeting with a decided check from the people, this arose mainly from the unfortunate situation of the country, which, having just passed through a terrible war, was, in the North, deeply prejudiced against one of the political parties on account of its course during that war; and as to the South, bitterly resentful and suspicious of the whites who had fought against the Union. The political issues were therefore false and unnatural; the real issues, among which reform and economy would under ordinary circumstances be prominent, were entirely set aside. And yet, in spite of this, we have seen the party in power gradually losing its predominance in both Houses, and the opposition, laboring under many disadvantages, slowly increasing in strength, in spite of not a few follies.

It seems to us that in his letter to Secretary Sherman the President has laid down with admirable exactness the plan on which the civil service should be conducted:—

> It is my wish that the collection of the revenues should be free from partisan control and organized on a strictly business basis, with the same guarantees for efficiency and fidelity in the selection of the chief and subordinate officers that would be required by a prudent merchant. Party leaders should have no more influence in appointments than other equally respectable citizens. No assessments for political purposes on officers or subordinates should be allowed; no useless officer or employé should be retained; no officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions or election campaigns. Their right to vote and to express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties.

The War News.

The most significant feature in the news of the great conflict is the attention given at Berlin to reports of mediation, peace prospects and an armistice. Germany appears to be the mediating Power; and while there can be no doubt the Sultan would make peace on almost any terms if he dared it is certain the Czar would not be difficult beyond his demand in regard to Bulgaria and the Christian people of the Sultan's dominions. This disposition of the belligerents, therefore, exhibits that a fair peace is possible, and the anxiety and eagerness of England to see peace restored before Turkey is crushed will certainly supply an active impulse. There may, then, be more in the peace reports than is yet apparent, though it should be remembered that peace rumors of the liveliest sort are always an incident to the first few months of war. It is "officially reported" that the Turks have retaken Ardahan, but this is Constantinople news, made for a market that demands reports of Turkish successes, and must have them. It is a highly improbable story. There is no progress on the Danube, and bad weather is also likely to delay decisive events in Asia, though there seems some likelihood that the Russians will get between Mukhtar Pacha and Erzeroum, which will mean the loss of Mukhtar's army.

Decoration Day.

Many a flower is born to blush unseen and waste its sweetness on the desert air, but the lilies and roses which were gathered yesterday from gardens and conservatories and strewed upon the graves of our dead heroes served a holy purpose and are more beautiful in their decay than in their freshness. These flowers laid by fair hands upon unforgotten graves to wither and die cannot wholly perish, but even in their dust will keep alive the memory of the dead and the gratitude of the living. When the comrades of the fallen soldiers placed these fragrant garlands on their tombs many a night in camp and many a field of battle must have been recalled with sorrow and with pride. Both the North and the South united yesterday in celebrating, not so much the causes for which they fought as the bravery and sincerity of the men who bore the brunt of battle. The old issues are rightly forgotten in the homage paid to the heroism of the American soldier, no matter whether he wore the blue or the gray. With the lapse of time not only are the passions of the war subdued, but the sorrows for the dead are softened, and so Decoration Day has ceased to be one of mourning and gloom, but rather one of tender recollection. In all parts of the country the usual ceremonies were observed, and never with more earnestness and feeling. If among the pines of the Wilderness or the mountains of Georgia many a nameless grave was unnoticed Nature decorated them with the wild flowers of spring.

The Derby.

That great event, the Derby Day, probably the most important of all events in the racing of the world, to see which all London leaves for Epsom Downs, and Parliament itself, in spite of the protest of Tom Hughes, adjourns, occurred yesterday in the presence of an unusually large assembly. Our despatches give a picturesque description of the brilliant throng of fashion and beauty and the excitement and gayety of the stirring scene. Even war cannot stop the interest of the English in this great national holiday, and fortunately the same sun that looked kindly upon Decoration Day in America smiled upon the green turf at Epsom. The great race was strongly contested and the result altogether unexpected. The best laid schemes not only of mice and men but also of horses gang aft agley, and in this case all the favorities were beaten.

The Newspapers and "Business Depression."

Certain of our contemporaries seem to be curious about the HERALD'S circulation. Now and then they urge us to publish the figures, intimating that we do not because we dare not, and confessing that they themselves have lost circulation in consequence of "the marked depression in business and especially in newspapers." It has not been our habit to parade our circulation, preferring to make a good newspaper and let the circulation take care of itself; but we are willing to be as frank as any of our inquisitive contemporaries in this matter. If any one of them will join with us in the selection of a committee to examine and report upon the question of comparative circulation we shall be most happy to furnish them with the facts. No doubt they will be glad to learn that the business depression has been followed by a business revival, in evidence of which we may state that the circulation of the HERALD is thirty thousand larger than at this time last year, and that its advertising has increased in the same proportion. We are no believers in the prevailing humbug about business depression.

General Grant in England.

Our special despatches by cable continue the report of the splendid hospitality with which our British cousins have welcomed to their shores the late President of the United States. They love a lion in England. Indeed, a demonstrative admiration of a man who by his own qualities or force of character has distinguished himself from the many is the one channel in which the British mind runs to extremes of enthusiastic fervor. Personal superiority is the corner stone of the social and political fabric in those islands. As we stand by the declaration of personal equality, they hold with resolute faith to the contrary view that some men are better than others; and when the happily constituted individual has given evidence of his superiority in war, in science, in discovery, in commerce, in any other leading sphere of human activity, they build him into their wall if he is one of their own men—make him a duke or a lord at least—a permanent part of the fabric that restrains monarchy on the one hand and democracy on the other; while if he is from a foreign land they accord to him the sincerest admiration they ever yield to any product of another country. In their demonstrative reception of the ex-President, therefore, while they make this quite honestly an occasion to exhibit good will toward this country they are really earnest in it because they unconsciously "celebrate themselves;" they emphasize a fact that sustains, so far as it goes, the philosophy of their own system. All the honor they pay him evidently sits easily on the General, who seems really more at home at Manchester than he ever was in Washington; for we do not remember any occasion on which his words appeared to follow one another so readily in any occasional address as they did at the reception of yesterday. There is a certain propriety in the fact that our great commander makes his entry to London at the house of that great commander of British armies, the Duke of Wellington, and his countrymen will not quarrel with him if for a dinner with the Duke of Wellington he puts aside for another date the invitation of the Earl of Beaconsfield. There will always be premiers, but there is only one house in London that is part of the history of Waterloo.

Death of J. Lothrop Motley.

The decease of this eminent historian in the full vigor of his faculties and in the midst of labors whose completion would have instructed the world and have added to the greatness of his fame, is a misfortune to his country, to letters, to the human race. Like Prescott, he is cut off at the age of sixty-three; but Prescott had more nearly finished the historical tasks he had set himself. Macaulay died four years younger, and also with an uncompleted history on his hands. But Prescott's "History of Philip II." and Macaulay's "History of England" were so far advanced at the time of their respective deaths that the world possessed the greater part of the fruits of their researches, while not a volume has yet been published of the "History of the Thirty Years' War" to which Mr. Motley has been devoting his industry since his retirement from the English mission in 1870. It is to be hoped that some of the earlier volumes are completed, but on this point the public has no knowledge. He has never published any of his histories by instalments, his rule being to wait until each separate task was fully done before giving any part of it to the world. Our knowledge of this habit, and of the fact that he has given five or six years to this magnificent subject, may justify the expectation that his literary executors will be able to publish a considerable portion of the great work which has so long engaged his ripest faculties.

The cultivated public both of this country and Europe long ago took out of the hands of obituary writers the task of assigning Mr. Motley his proper rank among historians. He undoubtedly belongs to the first class, though not to the highest place in that class. In breadth of research, in the value of his materials, in the new light he has shed on great transactions, by original information, he is inferior to no writer of history who has instructed the present age. This is saying a great deal, because the historians of the last thirty years surpass all their predecessors in this great requisite. Nor is Motley inferior to any in the importance of the periods he has undertaken to illustrate. His own countryman, Bancroft, and the most brilliant of English historians, Macaulay, have written national histories; but Motley, like Prescott, selected events of universal interest to mankind, and the consequence is that their fame is nearly as great on the Continent of Europe as it is in their own country. Motley has been translated into all the languages of modern Europe—into French by Guizot, into Dutch by the most eminent historian of Holland, into German and into Russian by very competent hands. He succeeded Prescott as a member of the French Institute, and has received distinguished honors from most of the learned societies of Europe.

These marks of recognition are due not only to the great breadth and value of his researches, but to the clearness of his narrative, the depth of his penetration, his pictorial power, and above all, to a glowing and sympathetic enthusiasm for the heroic men whose great deeds he recounts. In faultless taste and easy, limpid flow of narrative he is not equal to Prescott, but he excels him in depth of feeling and force of description. Prescott narrates like an impartial spectator; Motley like a contemporary who shares the passions of the period. He is less artistic than Prescott, but the throb of life seems to pulsate in his glowing pages. The death of this great historian is an irreparable loss to literature.

A CURIOUS INQUIRY.—Our Washington correspondent states that the British government has called the attention of Secretary Evarts to the fact that one of the persons killed in the Kemper county riot in Mississippi was a British subject, and Mr. Evarts is requested to ascertain how and why he was killed. Governor Stone would do well to assist voluntarily in this inquiry, and the Legislature might very well offer an indemnity if it is shown that Mr. McClelland was wrongfully slain. Meantime we advise peaceable people, foreigners and Americans, to keep out of Mississippi until somebody enforces the laws down there. The whole of Africa is open to persons of an adventurous turn, not to speak of Mexico and South America.

About the Fourth of July.

We have received several communications vindicating the sacred right of the American boy to blow off the top of his head or the ends of his fingers on the Fourth of July. Now the HERALD is not the enemy of the New York boys. It has in many ways and on many occasions defended their rights and been helpful toward their amusements. But there are other people in New York besides boys; and, what is equally pertinent in this case, there are other amusements from which New York boys can get pleasure on Independence Day besides making themselves a nuisance and a danger to the remainder of the community. We propose that they shall have their fill of fireworks in the evening, in an orderly way, and with such precautions as shall not endanger themselves or other people. But we should like to see the use of firecrackers, torpedoes, &c., prohibited in the streets. Why not? The streets are common property; they are used by horsemen, by ladies, by elderly and nervous people. The noise and the fire are both dangerous in the public streets.

There are many other ways to amuse children on the Fourth of July. Why should they not assemble at the public schools in the morning and have a parade? They could have ward picnics in the Central Park, or on the river, or the bay, or in the country. They could assemble in the public squares and be amused with ice cream and the Declaration of Independence and harmless games. There are dozens of ways to amuse the boys and girls, and do it so well that they will not regret their firecrackers and torpedoes. We call attention to what our Mayor says on this subject elsewhere.

A Sanitary Rip Van Winkle.

The Insanitary Bureau of the Ill-Health Department has made a discovery. Having been taken over to Brooklyn in the train of that doughty knight Don Quixote de Bergh, one of its superintendents has found out that swill milk establishments are actually in operation in that City of Churches and its vicinity; that in one close, foul stable, some seven or eight hundred sickly cows are fed on swill and distillery waste; that these animals breathe an atmosphere "saturated with exhalations from their bodies, their excrements and the sour, fermented swill," and that the diseased milk they yield is sold in the market as pure. And the high sanitary Board of Health medical authority who has brought these wonders to light sagaciously argues that such milk cannot be healthful food for infants and young children.

The discovery made by the Sanitary Bureau is an old story in the HERALD columns, where the facts have been told for weeks past. We expect no aid from the incapables of the Board of Health either in exposing or abating this or any other public evil. Mr. Bergh, who is at least honest and earnest in all his efforts to do good, may accomplish something if he will set practically to work and reach the evil through the power given him to prevent the cruelty practised on the cows. But he must aim his lance at the breasts of the proprietors of the swill milk pest houses, and not at neighboring windmills, and he will do well not to associate himself in any way with the sanitary incapables in his work. For the rest, the milk dealers in the city should be closely watched, and any one found selling the Brooklyn or any other swill milk should be punished as severely as the law allows. The lives of thousands of children depend on the total suppression of the rascally traffic in impure and adulterated milk carried on in this city. God help the little ones if they had to rely solely on the New York Health Department for the accomplishment of such a result!

Who Will Give Us Cheap Cabs?

The new movement to establish cheap cabs in New York through the medium of the joint stock "Manhattan Cab Company, limited," bids fair to be a success. The capital is to be a quarter of a million dollars, and of this one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, or two-thirds of the whole amount, was subscribed when the books were opened on Tuesday. The fact that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this first stock goes into English hands is not very flattering to our boasted American enterprise. The books will be opened again to-morrow, and it is to be hoped that our own capitalists will take some interest in a project that cannot fail to be fairly remunerative and that will be a great public convenience. We should like to see a good portion of the remaining stock go into the hands of our present hack proprietors, large and small. We have had a tolerably good hack system in the city under discouraging circumstances. Some owners have taken pride in giving the public clean and sometimes handsome carriages and civil, careful drivers. For a great city where the laws are not enforced with the most signal efficiency the hack service has been remarkably free from abuse, as a general rule, except in the matter of fare. The high charges have limited the use of public carriages and crippled the business. If the old proprietors will enlist in the present enterprise it will secure, in addition to such capital as they can bring, the more valuable aid of their experience in the business, and we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that a number of deserving men will not be thrown out of employment through the success of the new cab company.

Reaching the Rope's End.

There is consolation in the fact that two unfaithful bank officers have been sent to the State Prison in Connecticut. The triumph of justice in the instance of the Hartford Bank will probably encourage some of the sufferers by the frauds of the Third Avenue Savings Bank in this city and other swindling concerns to take their griefs before the Grand Jury and secure the indictment of some of their victimizers. In view of the fact that the receiver of the Third Avenue Bank officially reported that securities had been stolen from that institution, in addition to the many wilful violations of law, perjuries and false pretences with which the records of the infamous institution are crowded, it is surprising indeed that the public prosecutor has not deemed it to be his duty to initiate criminal prosecutions against the dishonest bank officials, and the neglect and its alleged causes may need future investigation. The Senate committee holds still in its hands the charges against the present Bank Superintendent, who should now, by the way, be suspended by the Governor until the result is reached. Whatever the investigating committee may finally determine will not, fortunately, relieve the Superintendent from prosecution under the provision of the Revised Statutes, which says, "when any duty is or shall be enjoined by law upon any public officer, or upon any person holding any public trust or employment, every wilful neglect to perform such duty, where no special provision shall have been made for the punishment of such delinquency, shall be a misdemeanor punishable as herein prescribed."

Romeo and Juliet.

What is properly called "a marvellous dramatic novelty" will be presented at Booth's Theatre this afternoon, when "Romeo and Juliet" will be produced with one Romeo and seven Juliets. The manager, no doubt, considers this multiplicity of heroines an attraction, but to the intelligent play-goer it is a repulsion. When such a person attends a Shakespearian performance he desires to see a great character well conceived and thoroughly developed by a single actor. Instead of this there will be a monstrosity. Juliet will be distributed among seven ladies entirely unlike each other in voice, face and figure, and, more than this, in their conceptions of the part. All illusion, continuity and poetry will be thus destroyed. Shakespeare when he should be the most beautiful will be made the most ridiculous. Nothing more absurd can be imagined than a Romeo who will dance with one Juliet in the ball-room scene, woo another on the balcony, wed a third, part from a fourth when banished and die upon the bosom of a fifth, leaving a sixth to take poison alone. He can be true to none of them and must be false to his art. Shakespeare makes Richard say "I think there be six Richmonds in the field; five have I slain to-day;" but he is too artistic to produce more than one of them on the stage. Such a Romeo as this is worse than a Mormon. We do not blame the estimable actresses who will assist the eminent actor in the farce which is to be played to-day, but we regret very much that the theatre which was built by Edwin Booth as a temple for legitimate art should be made the scene of its degradation.

Ben Butler Objects.

From the juicy letter of General Butler to Mr. J. R. G. Pitkin, U. S. Marshal, it would seem that that doughty champion of republican purity and high toned politics feels bad about Louisiana. It appears that a gentleman named Pitkin, who is a protégé of General Butler, is to give place in an office of some emolument to a gentleman named Wharton, who is a protégé of somebody else. This is a common fate with office-holders and has happened under nearly every administration that we remember. But it is not palatable to Ben that the common fate should overtake his protégés. He would like to clothe all who have the remotest relation to his fortunes with a sacred immunity that should lift them above the reach of the political guillotine. No doubt this is a pleasant trait in his quaintly made up character. It is honorable to a man to have friends and to stand by them; but shall nobody else have friends? Alas! there is the trouble. That somebody else's man must have the place implies that that somebody else is of more consequence than Ben. But for that touch of wounded vanity we do not see that it would be worth while to make such a pother over this change in the Marshal's office in Louisiana. Everybody will rejoice to see with what delicate scorn the General treats the bargain in regard to this office. It is a great pity that Ben never had his attention called before this to bargains of that kind in politics. How he would have roasted the perpetrators with sarcasm! How delightfully he would have scathed such a case as the appointment of Simmons to be Collector of Boston!

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

President Hayes will visit Boston June 17.

Shad flies and widows' tears do not last long.

The new democratic drink is lager—in a horn.

The Red Sea, unlike a good many politicians, dried up.

Hartford *Courant*:—"The United States ought to be represented at Paris."

When Gail Hamilton puts her foot down the chandeliers and shoemakers tremble.

Jersey mosquitoes are now swooping down and catching porgies on Raritan Bay.

A Russian citizen went into the City Hall yesterday and asked to have one of his names "off."

There is enough smacking round a boarding house table to make the walls of Jericho feel uneasy.

When the editor of the Chicago *Tribune* goes to bed nights he hangs his ears over the back of a chair.

It draws salt tears to a fellow's eyes to see Dr. Mary Walker sit down of an evening and put in patches.

A Berlin society urges that hats be no longer taken off in the street as a mode of salutation, but that a simple bow be sufficient.

The Charleston *Journal* says that the real troubles of the South are inefficient and high-priced labor and ruinous and destructive taxes.

It is said that the presence of young and beautiful ladies in the French Chamber will compel the Deputies to make enthusiastic speeches.

The St Paul *Dispatch* says there is no good in fretting; but the *Dispatch* never went into a jamboree and jumble of housecleaning and sat down on a succotash of carpet tacks.

No doubt the agitation against the use of liquor in Massachusetts has had a great effect toward making temperance respectable and public drunkenness infrequent in that State.

Minnesota people take a piece of sheet iron with the ends slightly turned up and with its surface smeared with coal tar and drag it over a field. Each trip results in the capture of a great number of grasshoppers.

Sometimes a man gets up a stunning joke, slaps his knee with pleasure, takes up an exchange, sees the same joke, scratches his own out, and wants to hang himself to a lima-bean pole. You needn't laugh; you know how it is yourself.

The only people who speak about a mutual admiration society in American humor are those who cannot, for want of humor, get quoted. The paper that says a good thing will, if it reaches our notice, receive as much credit as if it were "mutually admired."

GENERAL GRANT.

A Brilliant Reception in Manchester.

POINTS OF INTEREST VISITED.

Addresses Presented by the Mayor and Others.

THE EX-PRESIDENT IN A TALKATIVE VEIN.

Manchester's Friendly Feeling During the War.

THE COMING RECEPTION IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 31, 1877.

General Grant, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Fairchild, General Badeau, Mr. Galloway, the American Consular Commissioner, and Mr. Crane, United States Consul at Manchester, left Liverpool at ten o'clock yesterday morning *en route* for Manchester.

ALONG THE LINE OF TRAVEL.

Immense crowds were gathered along the route and the stations were beautifully decorated, the American flag being everywhere prominent. Enthusiastic cheers greeted the General at every point.

AT MANCHESTER.

The ex-President arrived at Manchester at eleven o'clock, and was received by the Mayor and Aldermen and a tremendous crowd of citizens, who manifested their enthusiasm by continued cheering. In pursuance of his purpose to view the various points of interest in the city General Grant visited several of the factories, the new Town Assizes Court and the Royal Exchange.

THE RECEPTION.

At the new Town Hall the distinguished visitor was received by the Dean of Manchester, Mr. Birley, M. P.; Jacob Bright and the Mayors of Salford and Wigan. The address of the Mayor and Corporation of Manchester was presented in the drawing room.

THE MAYOR'S SPEECH.

The Mayor, in his speech, which was quite lengthy, said he had not forgotten a similar occasion when, in 1863, the ship Griswold brought a cargo of provisions to the suffering operatives of the city, who had been thrown out of employment, owing to the failure in the supply of cotton from the South. He also made a pleasant allusion to the visit of that distinguished American statesman and diplomat, Reverdy Johnson. The present object of the corporation, he said, was to evince the good will of the citizens of Manchester to General Grant personally and as a representntive of the great American people, whose kind feeling they desired to cultivate.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS.

Sir Joseph Heron read a long address, congratulatory in its character, and recalling the kind expressions which the Queen's birthday had evoked in America. He hoped for a constant increase of the existing good feeling, and trusted that the visit of the ex-President would ultimately lead to an interchange of ideas on the subject of abolishing the restrictions on trade and the establishment by common consent of free commercial intercourse between England and the United States.

REPLY OF GENERAL GRANT.

The General, who had listened to the addresses with that quiet composure of manner peculiar to him, as unmoved, though the target of thousands of eyes, as though alone, rising acknowledged the presentation. "It is scarcely possible for me," he said, "to give utterance to the feelings evoked by my reception upon your soil from the moment of my arrival in Liverpool, where I have passed a couple of days, until the present moment. After the scene which I have witnessed in your streets, the elements of greatness, as manifested in your public and industrial buildings, I may be allowed to say that no person could be the recipient of the honor and attention you have bestowed upon me without the profoundest feeling. Such have been incited in me and I find myself inadequate to their proper expression. It was my original purpose on my arrival in Liverpool to hasten to London, and from thence proceed to visit the various points of interest in the country. Among these I have regarded Manchester as the most important. (Hear.) As I have been aware for years of the great amount of your manufactures, many of which find their ultimate destination in my own country. So I am aware that the sentiments of the great mass of the people of Manchester went out in sympathy to that country during the mighty struggle in which it fell to my lot to take some humble part. The expressions of the people of Manchester at the time of our great trial incited within the breasts of my countrymen a feeling of friendship toward them distinct from that felt toward all England, and in that spirit I accept on the part of my country the compliments paid me as its representative, and thank you."

THE LUNCHEON AND THE TOASTS.

After General Grant had concluded his address of thanks luncheon was served in the large banquet hall. Toasts to the Queen and the Prince of Wales were proposed and drank with all the honors. The Mayor of Manchester responded to each in loyal speeches. The health of President Hayes was then proposed and was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Newton Crane, United States Consul at Manchester, responded amid considerable applause. After these formalities the Mayor of Manchester proposed the health of General Grant amid the plaudits of the assemblage.

THE GENERAL'S RESPONSE.

General Grant replied, with a humorous twinkle in his eye, that Englishmen had got more speeches and of greater length out of him than his own countrymen, but they were poorer because they were longer than he was accustomed to make. He warmly returned thanks for the reception he had received at the hands of the people of Manchester, and concluded his remarks by proposing the health of the Mayoress and the ladies. The Mayor replied in suitable terms.

JACOB BRIGHT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Jacob Bright, M. P., being called on for a speech, said:—"No guest so distinguished has ever before visited Manchester. General Grant is a brave soldier and he has pursued a generous pacific policy toward the enemies he had conquered. He should be honored and beloved, and deserved the hearty reception he would certainly receive throughout the realm. Mr. Bright touched upon free trade, and said he hoped and believed that the time would come when a free interchange of products would take place between the two great nations of common kindred.

A GENERAL HANDSHAKING.

After the banquet General Grant was introduced to the assemblage, and a general handshaking followed.

AT THE THEATRES.

Last evening he visited the Theatre Royal and afterward attended for a short time at the Princes Theatre, where he saw the actor J. L. Toole. His reception at both places was very enthusiastic.

THE JOURNEY TO LONDON.

It is now decided that he will go to London this (Thursday) afternoon.

ON THE WAY TO LONDON.

On his way here from Manchester to-day General Grant's train will stop a few minutes at Bedford, at the special request of the Mayor and Corporation, and an address will be presented.

THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

The *Standard* says it is understood the Corporation of London will request General Grant to accept of the honorary freedom of the city in a gold box. After the presentation the Corporation will entertain General Grant at a déjeuner at Guildhall. A formal invitation will be sent him in a day or two.

COURTESIES IN LONDON.

Ex-President Grant and wife will dine with the Duke of Wellington on June 2. The Duke, in tendering the invitation, said it seemed to him to be a fit thing that General Grant's first dinner in London should be at Apsley House, with the Duke of Wellington. A subsequent invitation from Earl Beaconsfield for the same day was deferred to a date not yet fixed. A reception will be given the General at United States Minister Pierrepont's residence on the 5th of June, and a dinner and reception at Lord Houghton's on the 7th. He will attend the Ascot races on the 12th of June. On the 16th of June he will dine at Kensington Palace with Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne. On the 21st, at Minister Pierrepont's with the Prince of Wales and on the 26th, at Mr. Pierrepont's, with the Duke of Cambridge. Seven other invitations to dinner by distinguished persons were not accepted on account of previous engagements.

INVITATIONS ACCEPTED.

The following invitations have been accepted but the day not fixed:—To a dinner with Earl Derby, probably between the 7th and 12th of June; to dine with the Queen and attend the Queen's concert and ball at Buckingham Palace, day not fixed because the Queen is at Balmoral and the date of her return is uncertain, and a dinner with the Lord Mayor at Guildhall some time in June.

The Prince of Wales has arranged to receive General Grant at Marlborough House immediately after his arrival. It is understood that the Prince will also give a dinner in his honor, but no day has been fixed yet.

GENERAL BUTLER'S LAST.

HOW THE LETTER TO MARSHAL PITKIN IS REGARDED IN NEW ORLEANS—CERTAIN OF ITS STATEMENTS DENIED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 30, 1877.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the receipt of Hon Butler's open letter to Marshal Pitkin, and it is understood among republican politicians here to be a declaration of war against the President's Southern policy. Colonel Jack Wharton emphatically denies the statements relative to himself. Butler's statement relative to the Legislature and Wharton's action is known to be untrue, and is regarded by all parties as a malicious attack upon the commission and the results achieved by it.

GOVERNOR VAN ZANDT.

LITTLE RHODY'S NEW EXECUTIVE ENTERTAINS HIS FRIENDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, May 30, 1877.

Governor Van Zandt gave a grand reception this evening at his residence in this city. Upwards of 500 persons were present from all parts of the State, and it is doubtful if there has been such a gathering here for many years. Among the guests were Senator Anthony, General Burnside, Congressman Eames and ex-Congressman Pendleton; General Vogdes and staff, from Fort Adams; officers from the Torpedo Station; Mr. Max Outtrey, the French Minister; the First Secretary of the French Legation; the Governor's Staff, and all the leading military officials of the State, together with army and navy officers dressed in full uniform, presenting a brilliant appearance. The band from Fort Adams was present, and the grounds of the Governor's villa were brilliantly illuminated. Many members of the Legislature and State officers were also present. About ten o'clock all sat down to a banquet. Mrs. Van Zandt was assisted in entertaining by several prominent ladies.

STRAWBERRIES—A LARGE CROP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORFOLK, Va., May 30, 1877.

This is the most prolific strawberry season ever known around Norfolk. Two million quarts were shipped yesterday and the season has just opened up fully. From twelve to fifteen thousand dollars a day are distributed to berry-pickers, and about fifteen thousand pickers are employed. Other garden crops are coming on finely.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31—1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England, slowly falling barometer, stationary or higher temperature, south to west winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States, falling barometer, rising temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather and winds mostly from southeast to southwest.

For the South Atlantic States, stationary or slowly falling barometer, stationary temperature, northeast to southeast winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States, stationary or slowly falling barometer, stationary temperature, winds mostly from southeast to southwest and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, southerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather and stationary temperature, probably followed at west stations by rising barometer, rain areas and colder northwest winds.

For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, falling followed by rising barometer, southerly veering to colder north winds, increasing cloudiness and general showers.

For the upper lake region, falling barometer, warm southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and rain areas, probably followed at Northwest stations by rising barometer and colder north winds.

The Missouri River will generally rise at and below St. Joseph. The Lower Mississippi will fall, except at New Orleans.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD building:—

1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
3 A. M..... 62	59	3:30 P. M..... 73		85
6 A. M..... 56	58	6 P. M..... 61		71
9 A. M..... 57	66	9 P. M..... 55		69
12 M..... 68	77	12 P. M..... 53		66

Average temperature yesterday..... 68¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..... 60¾

THE WAR.

Talking of Peace While Preparing for the Grand Struggle.

MOVEMENTS ON THE DANUBE.

A Russian Dash to Cut Off Mukhtar Pacha from Erzeroum.

THE CIRCASSIAN REVOLT.

The Situation in Constantinople—Repressing Midhat's Friends.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 31, 1877.

In the midst of the preparations for the grand struggle the air is becoming thick with vague rumors of peace. The HERALD correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that the semi-official papers of that city continue to prognosticate a speedy end of the war between Russia and Turkey. Some of them even go so far as to state that an armistice has already been concluded. The Berlin correspondent of the HERALD announces that the Russian press is unanimous in its disapproval of the proposition to restrict the policy of the government in any way. The Turks have already conceded the free navigation of the Danube, north of the Timok River.

THE PEACE RUMORS REPEATED.

The semi-official *Provincial Correspondence* of Berlin yesterday published an article which, in the light of recent peace rumors from Bucharest, is significant. The article concludes as follows:—"The efforts of German policy which after the last war found expression and a firm basis in the alliance of the three Emperors have proved also in the present grave crisis to be a guarantee for pacific mediation reaching far beyond that narrower alliance. If, notwithstanding the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war, the prospects of the preservation of peace in Europe have within the last few weeks rather increased than diminished German policy has an honorable share in this."

A telegram from Vienna says:—"Rumors of the possibility of peace are floating about here. They emanate from Berlin, and date from the time of Prince Bismarck's stay there. At first they were vague; now, however, they have assumed a more positive form, to the effect that the fall of Ardahan, the retreat of the Turks to Erzeroum, together with the impression made on the Porte by the menacing attitude of the Chamber and the population of the capital have already furnished an opportunity for German mediation. It is also to be remarked that the Grand Vizier was for some time Ambassador at Berlin and has been keeping up rather intimate relations with the German Cabinet. As regards Turkey, it is thought the government and palace cliques would only be too glad to escape from their critical position by dismissing the Chamber and then coming to an arrangement. The Turkish Parliament might be sent home in June without any extraordinary measure. The impression equally exists that Russia is little inclined to carry matters to extremes. The success already gained in Asia and in taking up positions on the Danube might be considered as sufficient satisfaction to military honors provided Turkey were inclined to yield, especially as the task of crossing the Danube and acquiring complete mastery of Bulgaria is not underrated nor the danger ignored of complications which might arise, both at home and abroad.

The correspondent concludes:—"I reproduce these rumors as I find them. The Bourse seems to be influenced by them and in official and diplomatic circles they seem to have made but little impression and are deemed very premature, to say the least."

ON THE DANUBE.

From Vienna the HERALD correspondent announces that the news recently telegraphed to the effect that some Circassian regiments in the Russian service had been sent back from Roumania, in consequence of their refusal to fight, is correct. The Russians have crossed the Aluta with their right wing, but have gone no farther than the River Schyl, where the Roumanian army will join them. The Russians intend to collect bridge materials on the Aluta River. The Servian commander at Gladova has threatened to force the passage of the river by the war steamer Deligrad.

A Bucharest despatch says:—The weather is now dry and hot. No very serious resistance to the actual crossing of the Danube is apprehended, as the fortresses will be avoided, and the want of proper organization renders the Turkish armies unwieldy in large masses. The Turks to-day made their fifth attempt to establish a battery opposite Islacz, but were driven away by Roumanian guns.

OPERATIONS IN ASIA.

The HERALD correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that the report of the Russian left wing in Asia having retired to Bajazid is confirmed. The HERALD correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that the Russian columns are pressing forward in the hope of reaching Hassan-Kaleh, an important defile between Kars and Erzeroum, before Moukhtar Pacha can get there. If they succeed in this movement they will be able to cut off the Turkish force from Erzeroum.

A despatch from Erzeroum, dated Tuesday, describes the positions of the opposing armies as follows:—The Russian right wing is at Nessipeneck, and the advanced guard thereof has reached Kalidagh. Cavalry patrols belonging to the Russian centre have advanced as far as Vezinvaisan. The left wing is now only 6,000 strong, and the main body thereof is at Utchkilissa. The advance guard has had skirmishes with the Turks at Toprak-Kaleh. A column is also stationed at Ardiche. The main body of the Turkish left wing is at Olti, with a detachment near Ardahan. The Turkish centre and headquarters have not been moved from the Soghaulu Mountains. The advance guard of the right wing is at Toprak-Kaleh. The main body thereof is echeloned from Garphane via Gulientap to Delebaba.

Advices from Tiflis to the 29th inst. mention only reconaissances and unimportant cavalry encounters.

CAPTURED OR NOT CAPTURED?

A despatch from St. Petersburg says the report of the recapture of Ardahan is false. A Constantinople telegram, dated yesterday evening, says it is officially announced that the Turks have just retaken Ardahan.

TURKS AND MONTENEGRINS.

The HERALD correspondent at Ragusa telegraphs, under date of yesterday, that the Turkish attack on the Montenegrin position in Herzegovina has again been postponed, in consequence of orders received from Constantinople. Whether this is a result of the necessity for concentrating every available man to meet the impending attack of the Russians or of a change of plan is unknown, but Suliman Pacha, the Turkish commander in Herzegovina, as soon as he received the counter orders returned to Mostar with the troops under his command. The same correspondent also reports that Nicsic has been supplied with a quantity of provisions sufficient to last for nearly a year.

THE CIRCASSIAN REVOLT.

A despatch from Vienna says:—"Messages from St. Petersburg denying that the Caucasian insurrection has any influence on the campaign should not be accepted as representing the real situation. When the Circassian chief Schamyl, in 1854, with 16,000 Tshetshenes, descended into the Koor Valley the Russians were compelled to evacuate Bajazid and all their positions and retire to Tiflis. They also abandoned their expedition to Afghanistan. The present rebellion at least blocks their sole communication between Wladikaukus and Tiflis."

THE SITUATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

A correspondent at Vienna says:—"The Palace Clique at Constantinople seems to have renounced all idea of yielding. The formation of the council of war is a sign that it has reasserted its position in the Palace. This measure will probably prevent the Sultan's going to the army. All rumors of Ministerial changes have ceased. The first step of the council of war has been to obtain authorization from the Sultan for the formation of a Hungarian legion. The authorization was given, despite the representations of Count Zichy, the Austrian Ambassador, and the urgent dissuasion of Klapka Pacha." The Vienna Political Correspondence's special from Constantinople says:—"The Porte, in order to justify numerous arrests, has informed the Diplomatic representatives here that a conspiracy for the overthrow of the dynasty was discovered. This is untrue. The Porte's only object is the removal of the partisans of Midhat Pacha, who are openly agitating for his recall."

TURKISH FINANCIAL PROJECTS.

Mr. Foster, manager of the Ottoman Bank, will leave here to-day for London, for the purpose of co-operating with Zudhy Effendi to bring about an arrangement with the holders of the Turkish loans of 1854 and 1871. These loans are secured upon the Egyptian tribute. The object of the present negotiation is to obtain from the bondholders the release of a portion of their guarantee which is in excess of those portions of the above loans still outstanding, and on this to negotiate a new loan.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Le Nord, of Brussels, publishes a St. Petersburg letter upon Count Schowaloff's visit to St. Petersburg, which says:—"Russia's reply to Mr. Cross' definition of British interests will be of a nature to fully reassure the British Cabinet that Russia is not only under no necessity to attack British interests but, on the contrary, is interested in meeting the views of the British government in order to secure more promptly the desired result, which is simply to obtain the amelioration of the condition of the Christian subjects of Turkey by broader and more effectual guarantees than were provided by previous diplomatic programmes."

WHAT DOES SERVIA MEAN?

The *Daily News*, in its war summary, has the following:—"The most moderate view taken of the Servian preparations is that they are intended to support a declaration of independence to be issued as soon as the Russians cross the Danube. In that case the Servians, without declaring war or making any forward movement, would practically cover the right of the Russo-Roumanian army."

Two Austrian monitors have arrived at Semlin to watch Servia. The Servian government asserts that the Turks have violated the frontier and massacred several Servians on the River Drina.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NOTES.

A special despatch from Vienna says:—"It is rumored here that the present Austrian Minister of War is about to be replaced by Herr A. Mollinari, Governor of Croatia and a leading member of the slav-military party that advocates the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria." Over five million rubles have been raised in Russia for war purposes by voluntary contributions. Heavy rains, both on the Danube and in the Caucasus, delay Russian operations. It is probable that Russia will only recognize the independence of Roumania provisionally so as not to place herself in antagonism with the other Powers, who are inclined to defer recognition till the close of the war.

A despatch from Athens says M. Coumoundoures will form a Ministry favorable to war. Uneasiness prevails in Athens.

The suite accompanying the Czar to Roumania numbers 300.

It is reported from Constantinople that Hobart Pacha has started for the Black Sea.

Up to the present time Russia has paid to Roumania 3,000,000 roubles. On May 25 the financial officials of Roumania applied to the Russian chief-of-staff for an additional instalment. They were informed nothing could be done until further orders were received.

In consequence of numerous accidents the Roumanian railways will shortly be placed entirely under Russian management.

HOW THE STOCK EXCHANGE FEELS.

The *Times*, in its financial column, commenting upon the extent of speculation in Russian stock on the London Stock Exchange, says:—"It has been very commonly remarked lately that the speculative accounts in Russian stocks open at one time exceeded in the aggregate many times the nominal amount of the Russian 1873 loan of 75,000,000."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS FROM PORT ROYAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PORT ROYAL, May 30, 1877.

The United States sloop of war Hartford, Captain S. B. Luce, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Stephen D. Trenchard, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, sailed early this morning for Hampton Roads.

The monitor Ajax, Commander J. H. Eastman, leaves Friday convoyed by the corvette Ossipee, Commander S. L. Breeze, for Norfolk.

The Plymouth, Huron and Swatara have been ordered to return to this port to convoy monitors north.

EXPECTED AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, May 30, 1877.

The United States steamer Monongahela, which left Norfolk last Thursday for her summer cruise on the Atlantic coast, is expected to stop here for a few days. The schoolship St. Mary's, now at New London, is also expected here.

LOCATING INDIANS.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 30, 1877.

Colonel E. C. Watkins, inspector of Indian affairs of the Department of the Interior, has just arrived and leaves to-morrow for Eastern Oregon for the purpose of compelling all straggling bands of renegade Indians to remove to and locate upon their reservation. He will be accompanied by General Howard, who will assist him. These Indians are distinct from the Nez Perces, but sustain tribal relations with Chief Joseph's band. Their number is estimated at about 300.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

GERMAN PREPARATIONS.

Thiers the Future Leader of the French Republic.

ITALY TO KEEP OUT OF THE WAR.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 31, 1877.

The political situation in France can scarcely be said to have changed in any degree for the better. Party feeling continues to agitate Paris and necessarily reacts on the provinces. There is a gathering of the political forces in anticipation of a struggle for supremacy at the polls, which may decide the fate of France, if not of republicanism, in Europe for half a century.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

The curious feature of the case is that the republicans are turning to Thiers as their leader in the crisis A despatch from Paris says:—

"The republicans are unanimous in accepting M. Thiers as their leader. The elections will take place in his name.

"I am able to state that in the event of a Presidential vacancy, M. Gambetta would support the candidature of M. Thiers."

The *Liberté* confirms the report that M. Thiers, in consequence of an agreement with M. Gambetta, will be intrusted with the leadership of the opposition in the present crisis.

SIMON IN A NEW ROLE.

The resignation of M. Simon has caused the ex-Minister to pass into the sphere of journalism. It is announced here by telegraph that M. Jules Simon has assumed the management of the *Echo* (newspaper), and publishes a letter therein saying that he does not undertake the task with the object of explaining the fall of his Ministry, as every one knows it fell because he would not agree to the substitution of an authoritative for a parliamentary government. He intends to defend the Republic against monarchical coalition, parliamentary *régime* against Bonapartism, and reason and religion against theocratic doctrines. He appeals to all those who, abhorring civil and European war, desire to make the Republic beloved and powerful.

GERMANY DEMONSTRATES.

The German government evidently is not perfectly satisfied with the declarations of the MacMahon government, and is preparing for all eventualities. It is a little like the wolf in the fable, and finds in the unfortunate *coup de tête* of the monarchical faction the excuse it has been looking for to interfere in French affairs. It is useless for MacMahon to protest that he meant no offence if the German government has made up its mind to be offended. It is significant that horse, foot and artillery continue to be concentrated in the annexed provinces. A Berlin despatch says an order issued to-day designates three battalions of infantry and four batteries of artillery to reinforce Metz. Two regiments of cavalry will be quartered between Metz and Strasbourg, and a battalion of rifles will be stationed at Saverne.

THE POLICY OF ITALY.

The Italians are evidently anxious that their government shall not embark in dangerous adventures in connection with the Eastern complications. From time to time members of the Italian Parliament exercise their right of requesting information as to the policy of the government, and by this means are able to enlighten the Ministers as to the true state of public feeling. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Minister Melegari repeated the assurances relative to friendly relations with France and all the other Powers. He said Italy had confined herself to protecting Italian subjects in the East. An agreement existed between the several neutral Powers to mutually afford naval protection to their respective subjects. In conclusion Minister Melegari promised not to divverge from the principles which have hitherto governed the conduct of the government.

INVESTIGATING A CONSUL.

The Italian Consul in New York seems to have fallen under the suspicion of his government, and for some time an investigation into his conduct has been progressing. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Depretis, President of the Council and Minister of Finance, and Signor Melegari, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to remarks by Signor Bertani said certain charges had been made against the Italian Consul at New York. An investigation had been made, the result of which was favorable to the Consul.

SMALLPOX IN LONDON.

The ravages of smallpox continue among the crowded tenements inhabited by the poor of this city. Indeed, it is wonderful that infectious diseases do not make more extensive inroads into the population, in view of the miserable way in which so large a number of the poorer classes live. During the past week sixty-nine deaths from smallpox are reported and fears are entertained that this terrible disease may spread in spite of all sanitary precautions.

MME. TITIENS' HEALTH.

People interested in musical affairs at your side of the water will be glad to learn that the health of Mme. Titiens continues to improve, and that hopes are entertained that the great Diva will soon be able to reappear in public.

CUBA.

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE INSURGENTS—SPANISH SOLDIERS SUFFERING FROM SICKNESS—PEACE RUMORS CURRENT.

HAVANA, May 30, 1877.

General Martinez Campos remains at Santiago de Cuba. The troops are operating on the whole line in that neighborhood. The rainy season has set in and will retard operations.

HEALTH OF THE SOLDIERS.

Solicitude is felt at headquarters for the health of the soldiers, and military hospitals are being reorganized and improved. Exhaustion and ulcers are the principal climatic affections, and soldiers who suffer from these diseases will be given rest immediately.

RUMORS OF PEACE.

Rumors are reported here of peace arrangements between the Spaniards and insurgents, but they cannot be credited. The government, however, is trying to favorably affect the public mind by its policy of leniency.

THE SPANISH BANK.

A statement of the Spanish Bank of Havana shows the total amortization of paper money to date to be $13,800,000, leaving $46,000,000 in circulation.

TRYING TO ARRANGE PEACE WITH THE INSURGENTS.

A letter dated Havana, May 26, says:—

There have been rumors here of peace negotiations at Manzanillo or neighborhood between the Cuban chiefs and Martinez Campos through the intervention of the Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba. Although these rumors are likely to turn out untrue in the main and are possibly got up by gold speculators in order to make the premium go down, it cannot be denied that the general tenor of the news from the interior shows a tendency on the part of the commanders in the field to try to come to a peaceable arrangement with the insurgents. The American Catholic priest Tope is very active, and is treated with the utmost courtesy and deference by Martinez.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

MONTREAL, May 30, 1877.

At the Dominion Paint Oil Works to-day a pot exploded, doing considerable damage to the building and fatally burning Ritchie McManus.

LEE COUNTY DISTILLERS.

COMMENDATION OF THE ACTION OF DEPUTY COLLECTOR JOSLYN—LETTER FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1877.

The following letter has been sent to Collector Rives by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 29, 1877.

SIR:—Your letter of the 26th inst., enclosing a copy of the report of Deputy Collector Henry C. Joslyn of his recent operations against illicit distillers in your district has been duly received. The efficient and courageous conduct of Deputy Collector Joslyn and Deputy Marshal Austin and the officers and citizens who accompanied them in their movements against the illicit distillers of Lee county cannot be too highly commended, and I desire you to thank the officers and citizens so engaged for their efforts in seeking to suppress the illicit distillation of spirits and bring the violators of the law to punishment.

It is evident from the report of Mr. Joslyn that the illicit distillers of your district, like the same class of persons found in other districts throughout the country, are a lawless, determined and bloodthirsty set of men. The assault upon Jesse Vandewinter, which resulted in his death, was as savage and vindictive as though made by wild Indians of the plains. I trust that all those engaged in said attack will be speedily arrested and brought to condign punishment. The family of Mr. Vandewinter have my deepest sympathy, which I trust you will convey to them. I must thank you for the vigorous measures you have taken in your district, and I desire that you shall continue the same with increased energy until every illicit distiller in your district shall have been broken up and every illicit distiller brought to punishment. Very respectfully,

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

J. K. RIVES, Esq., Collector Fifth district, Lynchburg, Va.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Joseph Medill, of Chicago, and Lieutenant Robert M. Berry, United States Navy, are at the St. James. Senator Algernon S. Paddock, of Nebraska, and Washington Booth, of Baltimore, are at the Windsor. Professors Francis A. Walker and O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, are at the Buckingham. Ex-Governor H. C. Warmoth, of Louisianat Senator; F. W. Tobey, of Port Henry, N. Y.; United States District Attorney George P. Sanger, of Boston; Judge R. D. Rice, of Maine; ex-Congressman A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, and General E. C. Maurau, of Providence are at the Fifth Avenue. Lieutenant Governor William Dorsheimer, of Albany, and A. Figel, German Consul at Havana, are at the Brunswick. United States District Judge William J. Wallace, of Syracuse, is at the New York. William McMichael, of Philadelphia, is at the Albemarle. Judge Charles S. Lester, of Saratoga, is at the Metropolitan. Mr. Addicks, of Philadelphia, is at the Astor.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD—NOW READY.

The WEEKLY HERALD for this week contains telegraphic news from all parts of the world; Political Intelligence; Washington Correspondence; General Grant's Reception in England; Senator Morton on the Political Situation; the New Party Project; Official Rascality; General Miles' Fight with the Indians; More Evidence Against Brigham Young; Mormon Criminals; a Divorce Drama; Naphtha Explosion; Jealousy and Murder; a Select Story, entitled "Sister Agatha," and a Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Hepworth. It also contains editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day, Personal Intelligence, Amusements; Religious and Sea Notes; Reviews of the Dry Goods, Horse and Cattle Markets; Financial and Commercial Reports; Agricultural and Sporting Matters; instructive articles for the ladies and the most important events of the week.

TERMS—One dollar per year, postage paid; single copies, three cents. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten or more.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—BENNEIT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS.
HANDSOME AND WELL HEATED OFFICES
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS', BANKERS' AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A.—ATTEND TO THE EARLY SYMPTOMS.—If persons would attend to the early symptoms which always precede a disease many a heavy physician's bill and great suffering would be avoided. A single dose of Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS would have more effect in the early stages of liver complaint, bilious fever and other diseases produced by a disordered condition of the stomach than by a week's attendance of a regular physician. These pills are so gentle and harmless in their action that they are becoming the sovereign remedy throughout the United States for all disorders of the character mentioned above. For sale by all druggists.

A $3 HAT, $1 90.—PEARL CASSIMERES AND STRAW HATS; wholesale prices. 15 New Church st., upstairs

GOOD, SOUND CLARET WINES, at $4, $4 50, $5, to $40 per case, from the best shippers in Bordeaux.
H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton st. and 769 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Removed to 28 Ann st.
FINE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
THEATRICAL POSTERS, PROGRAMMES and TICKETS,
LAW WORK,
STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD WORK
and
FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS.
Specialties, first class work at low prices.
At the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 Ann st.

For the convenience of the uptown public we have opened a branch office for receipt of orders at 185 5th av., corner Broadway and 23d st. (Stereopticon Building).

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL aerated beverages.
JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

ONE DOLLAR FOR THE CHOICE OF
a million dollars worth of Goods.
Enormous sacrifice of Gold and Silver Watches, Silverware and Fancy Goods of every desirable description. Over a
MILLION DOLLARS
worth of merchandise ordered to be sold on the general average plan at the
"Centre,"
corner 21st st. and Broadway.
According to this novel system of selling goods at the general average plan, it brings the most valuable article to the purchasers at the same price as those of the cost; at the same time the importers and manufacturers who have concentrated their surplus stock at the "Centre" make a general average of the loss, so that those who furnish the most expensive articles only lose proportionately with those who furnish the lower priced ones. The system of selling goods on the general average plan was inaugurated in London, by the merchants, many years since, and is still conducted there when many bankruptcy sales and the market is overstocked with goods. This is the first time in the history of the United States that it has become necessary for our merchants to make such enormous sacrifices on their stock in order to raise money. The sale of goods will continue at the "Centre" daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until the combination have reduced their stock to the demands of the country. Those wishing to purchase on the general average plan will find it most convenient and simple.

The manner of sale.

Orders for the entire stock of goods in the various departments are sealed, separately numbered and carefully mixed; then they are placed in the cashier's department, for sale at $1 each, in such a way that even he does not know what the order calls for when he delivers it. Thus each person has an equal opportunity of securing the most valuable article in the store for $1. When the order is received, simply break the seal and present it to the clerk of the department designated; then he will deliver to you any article you may select in that department regardless of cost or value.

The Centre is located corner 21st st. and Broadway.

THE BEST RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD.—
BUMGARDNER'S
Virginia, hand made, by wood fire, very soft and clean, $1 50 per bottle.
H. B. KIRK & CO.,
69 Fulton st. and 769 Broadway.

YOUNG'S
Blue Grass
Whiskey.
Best in the world.
Marked and branded A. M. C.
Sold only by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ATTRACTIVE NEW BOOKS.

1. ME; July and August—A New York Lady's Summer Experience on a Farm. A bit..... 8 50
2. POPULAR QUOTATIONS—Carleton's Handbook of Popular and Familiar Quotations, with their original authorship..... 1 50
3. SPIRITUALISM—Lights and Shadows of Spiritualism, by D. D. Home, from author's MS.... 2 00
4. MILLY DARRELL—A splendid new book by Miss Braddon, author of Aurora Floyd..... 1 00
5. NICK WHIFFLES—An exciting story in the New York Weekly series..... 1 50

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW LAWN GAME "Vexillo," a great improvement on Croquet. Patronized by the elite. Sold by all first class book and stationery stores. E. I. HORSMAN, Manufacturer, 80 and 82 William st., New York. Send stamps for descriptive price list.

TRUMP KARDS.—JOSH BILLINGS' new book, TRUMP KARDS, contains 12 wonderfully curious illustrations in natural history by F. S. Church. 50,000 copies first edition. Price 25 cents.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

39 UNION SQUARE. 39.

Mr. Gladstone's Great Speech and Resolutions, with the Parliamentary Debates thereon, may be had complete in this week's issue of the London Times (weekly edition), just received, per steamer Abyssinia.

Single copies, 10 cents; by mail, 12 cents; per year, $5.

BRENTANO'S Literary Emporium,
5 Union square.

FAST MAILS.

Hearty Welcome to the Postal Commission at Charlotte.

POLITICS FIRST.

Postmaster General Key Tells Why He Went Into the Cabinet.

CONGRESSMAN HUBBARD'S ADDRESS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 26, 1877.

The Postal Commission consisting of the Hons. Gardner G Hubbard, Chairman, of Boston, Mass.; D. M. Fox, of Philadelphia, Pa.; George W. Bassett, of New York; Theodore N. Vail, General Superintendent of Route Mail Service, and J. W. Marshal, Superintendent of Mail Service, of Washington; L. M. Teneld, Superintendent of Southern Mail Service, of Atlanta, Ga., and G. W. Dease, Secretary, accompanied by Postmaster Key, arrived here by special train at a quarter past seven last evening. They were met by the Chamber of Commerce at the depot in carriages and escorted to the Central Hotel. The commission is making a Southern tour to investigate the necessity of and the facilities for the establishment of a fast mail line between New York and New Orleans, and stop at all places of consequence in their route to obtain the views of their inhabitants as to the improvements they desire in the transportation of mails. At half-past eight o'clock the commission escorted by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce, proceeded to the Opera House to address a mass meeting of the citizens collected to hear their honorable visitors, and express their desires as to improvements in mail transportation. Colonel Johnston, Mayor, welcomed the commission in behalf of the citizens of Charlotte in the following

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS—It is my pleasing task to announce to you this evening that several distinguished gentlemen are with us. They are here on official business connected with the postal service of our country—a matter of great interest to you socially and financially. The mail has become the great medium of thought of our social and commercial life. Through it all the great interests of the country, her agriculture, her mechanical and manufacturing arts, as well as her commerce, are all promoted and, as in the business, so it is in the social world, streams of love and affection ever flow through it to cheer and gladden life, from the lowest cottage to the palatial mansion. Through it distant strangers are made friends and neighbors, and families and relations can hold daily converse though separated by hundreds of miles. Hence the postal was wisely established in our constitution as one of the most important departments of the federal government. It is, therefore, with great satisfaction that the citizens of Charlotte have learned that the Postmaster General, with other able and efficient gentlemen in this department, has honored them personally with a visit to consult with them as to their material interest. This is an honor we have received from no other administration or the chief of any department of the federal government, and one which we highly appreciate. It gives a guarantee that the President and his Ministers of State realize the fact that republican governments are established for the good of the governed and not for the benefit of the few as in monarchies. The presence of the Postmaster General and his able commission is a fructified illustration of this principle of democratic government, and augurs auspiciously for the future prosperity of our country. Hence the citizens of Charlotte rejoice to see him and his associates, and will be pleased to have a conference as to the best interests of this section of our common country. In behalf of the citizens of Charlotte it is my agreeable duty, gentlemen of the Post Office Department, to welcome you to our city and to extend to you such hospitalities as our limited notice of your arrival and short sojourn will permit. I again bid you thrice welcome to Charlotte and the hospitalities of a noble and generous people.

The next thing in order was the

SPEECH OF HON. G. G. HUBBARD.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN AND CITIZENS OF CHARLOTTE—One year ago the committees of Congress were inquiring how to reduce the expenses of the different departments of the government. The proposition was made to reduce the expenditures of the Post Office Department between one and two millions of dollars, but owing to the uncertainty of what the result of such a reduction would be it was coupled with the provision of the appointment of a commission to examine into the compensation which should be paid for the transportation of the mails, and report rules and regulations for the government of the service to Congress. The commission has been engaged for some months past in the discharge of their duty, and have visited all the different sections of the country collecting testimony and evidence relating to the cost of the transmission of mails by railroads and the development of the service. The commission has come to the conclusion that certain great routes of travel should be established from the East to the West and from the North to the South, and that mails upon these routes should be carried with the highest rate of speed and with the greatest efficiency attainable, with due regard to the performance of side service upon main lines. For this purpose they have travelled over one of the routes from New York to New Orleans and are now engaged in inspecting the route by the way of Danville and the Kennesaw line. They believe that it is possible for the railroads in their present condition to accelerate the transmission of the mails between New York and New Orleans, so that they could be delivered at New Orleans at half-past seven in the morning instead of at half-past eleven as at present, thus saving a business day for the New Orleans mails, and on the return be delivered in New York at seven o'clock in the morning instead of ten, thus saving a day's interest on all remittances to New York. The managers of all lines with one exception on the coast route from New York to New Orleans have agreed to this acceleration of speed, and the commission are happy to say that Mr. Barbour and Mr. Fink of the line from here to Bristol have both agreed to make a schedule to correspond to the one proposed. This committee will not be sensibly benefited by the quickening of the mails to New Orleans, but they will derive equal benefit with the people of New Orleans and every town South, by the time gained in the arrival of the mails at New York.

The clearing houses of New York city close at ten o'clock, and every bank remittance received after that hour does not go to the credit of the remitting bank until the following day, thus losing a day's interest on every remittance from this place to New York and New England. But it is not so much with reference to the acceleration of mails by railroads that we desire to call your attention as the extension of the "star" service in the South—that is, the transmission of the mails by all other means than railroads and steamboats. While the mail service in all other parts of the country have been extending within the last fifteen or sixteen years, but little increase has been made in the number of mail routes at the South, and the commission believe that the time has now arrived when a definite plan should be established for the extension of this system throughout the South; that with moderate appropriation, under a wise and judicious management, great good could be accomplished, and that though it would increase the service by New York, by the general stimulus that it would give to business of all kinds, to the habits and thoughts of the people themselves, it would react upon the revenues of the Post Office and more than defray the increased expense. What this system should be—what facilities are needed by the community, the commission are entirely ignorant of. They, therefore, desire that this meeting do appoint a committee, who will make the necessary investigation and report to the commission what are your needs and necessities. But it will not be sufficient for the commission to be instructed; it will not be enough for the commission and the department to work hand in hand for the accomplishment of this object. It is also equally necessary that the members of Congress should know the wants and desires of their constituents, and should be ready to take hold of the work in earnest, and to see that your wishes and the proper system are adopted, and the necessary appropriation made to carry it into effect. You have the assurance in the fact that the Postmaster General is from the South, and is, therefore, more thoroughly acquainted with your wants than any other man could be, and that he will render his best exertions to carry into effect any judicious plan that may be proposed.

ADDRESS BY POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY.

The Postmaster General was introduced and was repeatedly applauded. He spoke as follows:—

MY FRIENDS—The position I occupy is an anomalous one. Ten months ago to the best of my ability I was canvassing in Tennessee, urging the election of Samuel J. Tilden to the Presidency of the United States, and now I find myself, to my own surprise, and I have no doubt to yours also, a confidential officer and member of the Cabinet of Rutherford B. Hayes. But, as previous to that election, I find myself a democrat still, and you can readily understand, therefore, that I occupy a very embarrassing and anomalous position in a political point of view. When the proposition was made to me—when I was requested to become a member of Mr. Hayes' Cabinet, my inclination was to decline it, and I have no doubt a great many of the people of the South thought I would do so. A very short reflection, however, brought me to a very different conclusion. I thought when the President of the United States extended his hand to the people of the South through me it was my duty to receive that hand, lest millions of the South might be the sufferers, whereas if I made a mistake there would be no sufferer but myself, and as announced at the time, as is well known throughout the whole country, I accepted the position in the Cabinet of the President of the United States with the simple intention of assisting the people of the South if I could to regain some of the ground that they have lost during the last few years. The President required no pledge or promise of me; I went into his Cabinet without any instructions and as independent as any member of it, and was received into his secret councils, and would have been in his council to-day had I been in Washington city. This was a most extraordinary confidence on the part of the administration and one which I never will betray. This position is of course embarrassing; yet it is my duty to assist in supporting and building up the administration if I can rather than seek to destroy it. As the President says I ... it that there is no difference whether a man is a republican or a democrat, "he serves his party best who serves his country best."

This is not my trip. The Postal Commission has already made one trip. The chairman, who has just addressed you, asked me to accompany them. He told me that he had discovered that the mail service in the Southern States was very defective and stood in great need of improvement. I was glad to accept his invitation to come and see these things for myself and the people of the South, and become satisfied of the wants in this branch of the public service. The gentleman who preceded me thinks this has been due greatly to the fault of the North. I think it is not altogether so, and yet I do not blame the South. Defeated as we were in the late contest, the South felt some modesty in making demands on the general government. After a lapse of twelve years it becomes our duty to build up our waste places and make our fields blossom as the rose, and it is the duty of the people of the South, as members of this great Union, to demand of the government their share of the benefits of the government.

These Yankees are a wonderful people. One of the gentlemen has told you how they get appropriations from the government, how they have gone into the Northwest and established these post routes, how they make the stage driver a postmaster at one point and the hostler at another. Every route they so procure leads to an appropriation of money. Each extension of service on these routes inures to the benefit of the people upon them. We cannot have the perfect service of the North and Northwest, because commerce patronizes their routes, and they have smoother and better roads. They can afford to make better time. Our lines, like the balance of the Southern world, are having a hard time. The great thing the South needs is what is called the "star service" route, extending not by railroads and steamboats, but from cross road to cross road to the people of the country. The law declares railroads and navigable streams to be post routes; but this "slow service." These horse routes that intersect our country are established by acts of Congress, and it is for the people of this community to tell the commission what routes you want established. It is your duty, in other words, to do this. The commission will then lay the matter before Congress, and then it is the work of your Congressmen to get the appropriation granted. Don't give them any rest until they get the bill through. That is what they are there for, to carry out the desires of their constituents. The commission will recommend that you get your rightful share, no more and no less. But I find, my friends, and must beg pardon, that I am usurping the time of the commission. I thank you, my friends, for your attention.

The Hon. D. M. Fox next delivered a short address, mostly humorous in character, in the course of which he said:—"You have all heard of that flower that sheds its fragrance on the desert air; it doesn't grow in New England." This brought down the house.

ANOTHER RECEPTION.

The meeting then adjourned to the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to partake of something both refreshing and stimulating. Mr. R. Y. McAden, President of the First National Bank, welcomed the Commission to the entertainment spread for their refreshment. Said he:—

It is my pleasant duty in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce of Charlotte to welcome you to our city; in behalf of the people of North Carolina to welcome you to our State; in behalf of the people of the South to welcome you to our section. Coming, as you do, as the representatives of the government of the United States, a part of which government we proudly claim to be, you come to open direct and speedy communication between the different sections of the Union, thereby uniting us in the strong bonds of commercial and national interests. I greet you with more than wonted cordiality.

Then, amid the popping of champagne corks and the clinking of glasses, speeches were made by democrats and republicans, of the most harmonious nature possible, men who, during the late campaign, passed each other with scowls, now clinked glasses and drank to each others' healths.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

EIGHTH ANNUAL SPRING GAMES—KEEN COMPETITIONS IN PRESENCE OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE.

The spring games of the New York Athletic Club took place yesterday at their grounds at Mott Haven. Fully 1,500 persons were present, one-third of whom were ladies, who greatly enjoyed the various competitions. As usual with the meetings of this club, the arrangements were admirable, and strict punctuality being observed a lengthy programme was satisfactorily gone through with in three hours and forty minutes. There were fifteen events set down, all having a creditable number of entries. Some of the performances, the one mile and the half mile runs, particularly, were the gamest struggles ever seen, the winner of the latter, Edward Merritt, cutting down the record to an amazingly low figure. Appended are the results.

THE SPORTS.

One Hundred Yards Run—First Heat.—F. C. Saportas, New York, 1; H. Lauterbach, New York, 2; George H. Parker N.Y.A.C., 3; I. Sidenbach, New York, 4; Theodore Donaldson, New York, 5. Won easily by Saportas, two feet separating second and third. Time 11 seconds.

Second Heat.—R. L. La Montagne, N.Y.A.C., 1; William B. Curtis, N.Y.A.C., 2; H. E. Buermeyer, N.Y.A.C., 3. La Montagne had the best of the start, and he stuck to his work so magnificently that he finished six feet the best of Curtis, who was as far in advance of Buermeyer. Time, 10¾ seconds.

Final Heat.—R. L. La Montagne, 1; F. C. Saportas, 2; William B. Curtis, 3; H. Lauterbach, 4. La Montagne started like a pistol ball, and, keeping up the pace, won cleverly by seven feet, Saportas three feet in front of third, with fourth beaten off. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

One Mile Run.—C. Vought, Y.A.C., 1; W. J. Duffy, H.A.C., 2; G. T. Seabury, U.A.C., Boston, 3; William Iken, New Brighton, S. I., 0; Richard Morgan, New York, 0; W. H. Robertson, Brooklyn, N. Y., 0. Vought showed the way at a raving pace, followed by Duffy and Seabury, but soon the latter went to second place, and gradually moving up got within two feet of the leader and there remained until the straight was reached on the last lap. Here he made a tremendous effort and was at Vought's shoulder for an instant, but the Yonkers' lad still had a little speed left, and gamely using all of it breasted the tape only six inches in front of Duffy. There was three feet between second and third, the others not finishing. Time, 4m. 46s.

Four Hundred and Forty Yards Run.—Edward Merritt, N.Y.A.C., 1; E. C. LaMontagne, N.Y.A.C., 2; C. P. Ayres, Y.L., 3; S. Salmon, N.Y.A.C., 0; Henry G. Keeler, H.A.C., 0. Merritt held his men safe all the way, and won cleverly by eight feet—same distance between second and third. Time, 55¼ seconds.

Seven Mile Walk.—T. H. Armstrong, H.A.C., 1; William Van Riper, New York, 2; Francis Buckley, New York, 3; C. C. Shaw, Y.L., 0; E. Schlichting, H.A.C., 0; A. G. Geering, E.A.C., 0; F. J. Mott, H.A.C., 0; John H. W. Killeen, M.C., 0; F. E. Lenardson, New York, 0; James D. Freeman, New York, 0; William Merritt, New York, 0. After one mile had been done it was evident that the steady swing of Armstrong would do the trick, and he finished his task the winner. A race occurred between Van Riper and Freeman for second place, which the former won. Freeman was disqualified on the last lap, Buckley taking third prize. Armstrong's time, 1h. 2m. 46s.; Van Riper, 1h. 3m. 45s.; Buckley, 1h. 5m. 23s.; Shaw, 1h. 9m. 10s.; Geering, 1h. 9m. 40s.

Running High Jump.—H. Edwards Ficken, N.Y.A.C., 5 ft. 3 in.; Oscar L. Richards, N.Y.A.C., 5 ft. 3 in.; James G. Lathrop, 5 ft. 2 in. (afterward jumping off the tie and won by Richards); C. B. Ayres, 4 ft. 8 in.

Putting the Shot.—H. E. Buermeyer, N.Y.A.C., 36 ft.; John McMillan, N.Y.C.C., 34 ft. 6 in.; C. W. Horton, 31 ft. 1½ in.; George D. Parmly, P.C.A.A., 30 ft. 7 in.; James G. Lathrop, U.A.C., 30 ft. 3 in.

Running Broad Jump.—William T. Livingston, H.A.C., 17 ft. 9½ in.; James G. Lathrop, U.A.C., 17 ft. 4¼ in.; Isaiah Frazier, Y.C., 16 ft. 11 in.

Pole Leaping.—William Irvine, Y.L., 8 ft. 6 in.; William Weeks, C.C., 8 ft. 4 in.; Isaiah Frazier, Y.L., 7 ft.

Throwing the Hammer.—George D. Parmly, P.C.A.C., 76 ft. 6 in.; H. E. Buermeyer, N.Y.A.C., 73 ft. 6 in.; John McMillan, N.Y.C.C., 71 ft. 9½ in.; William B. Curtis, N.Y.A.C., 70 ft. 2¾ in.; James G. Lathrop, U.A.C., 60 ft. 8½ in.

One Mile Walk.—E. C. Holske, H.A.C., 1; E. C. Koester, H.A.C., 2; R. H. Sayre, New York, 3; Charles M. Shaw, Y.A.C., 4; F. Reeves, New York, 5; George E. Horton, H.A.C., 6; John E. Forbes, New York, 0; J. T. D. West, New York, 0; W. E. Barnes, Harlem, N. Y., 0; H. A. Cohen, New York, 0. Holske won as he pleased in 7m. 13s.; Koester's time, 7m. 27s.; Sayre, 7m. 28s.

Two Hundred and Twenty Yards Run.—First Heat.—F. C. Saportas, New York, 1; R. L. La Montagne, N.Y.A.C., 2; George H. Parker, N.Y.A.C., 3. La Montagne made a game effort, but Saportas beat him out by six inches; two feet dividing second and third. Time, 25 seconds.

Second Heat.—E. C. La Montagne, N.Y.A.C., 0; J. L. O'Brien, Y.A.C., 0. Only two competitors in this heat, and both being allowed on the final, they jogged to the tape on level terms. Time, 32 seconds.

Final Heat.—R. L. La Montagne, 1; F. C. Saportas, 2; J. L. O'Brien, 3; E. C. La Montagne, 4. A cracker all the way, and amid great excitement, R. L. La Montagne won by two feet; double that distance between second and third. Time, 24 3-5 seconds.

Hurdle Race, 120 Yards.—H. Edwards Ficken, N.Y.A.C., 1; H. C. Beach, P.C.A.A., 2; Oscar L. Richard, N.Y.A.C., 3; Israel Frazier, Y.L., 4. A close struggle, ending with Ficken winning by a four feet; three feet between second and third. Time, 19¾ seconds.

Three Mile Walk.—E. C. Holske, H.A.C., 1; Charles M. Shaw, Y.A.C., 2. Holske had frightened the rest. He won in 24m. 10⅖s.—Shaw's time, 26m. 41s.

The tug of war from an improvised team created much merriment. There were four on a side and that under Captain William B. Curtis won.

Half-Mile Run.—Edward Merritt, N.Y.A.C., 1; G. M. Hammond, Columbia College, 2; W. J. Duffy, H.A.C. Hammond cut out the work and showed the way until one-half the distance had been covered, when Merritt moved up and wrested the post of honor from the brave Columbia lad, but the latter came again, and when the straight was entered for the run home it looked as if the two were locked together. A terrible struggle ensued, and forty yards from home they were not a foot apart, but Merritt stuck to his task magnificently and ultimately won by three feet. Both men ran themselves out. Time, 2m. 2 4-5s.

ATHLETICS AT WEST SIDE PARK.

A large assemblage at West Side Park yesterday witnessed the inaugural meeting of the Orion Rowing and Athletic Association. The attendance comprised a number of ladies. When the sport was at its height it was marred by a heavy fall of rain, which covered the track with three inches of mud. Still the young athletes did not falter, but when the shower had somewhat abated they addressed themselves to the work before them without any lack of spirit or vigor. The chief event of the day was the three-mile walk, which was attended with great excitement, and was won by Charles Connor, of the Scottish American Athletic Club, against five competitors. J. H. Van Loan, of the Orion Rowing and Athletic Association, came in second, being beaten by 260 yards; J. V. Woolcott third and G. J. Law fourth, G. D. Phillips having given up the struggle. The time of the winner was 26m. 25⅗s.

The 100 yards dash, trial heats, was won by H. B. Wilson, of the Scottish American Athletic Club of New York. In the one mile walk another member of the Scottish club, T. A. McEwen, carried off the prize, making the time in 7m. 18⅗s. Still another young Scotchman, bearing the historic name of John Knox, won the prize on the running high jump. The half mile run was won by Frederick E. Hough, of the Hudson Boat Club, of Jersey City, in 2m. 8⅗s. The quarter mile run trial heats was won by J. H. Ferguson, of the Yonkers Athletic Club. There were also trial heats of 120 yards dash in a hurdle race, a running broad jump and a one mile run; but before these events came off a large number of the spectators left the grounds, owing to the shower, which they feared might be renewed. Altogether the amusements afforded great satisfaction.

YACHTNG.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB COURSE—A PLEASANT DAY'S SAILING.

Among the many recreations of yesterday none was more enjoyable or more enjoyed than the cruise of the Atlantic Yacht Club. It is the peculiar custom of the boat owners of that club to invite all their less fortunate fellow members to a little cruise upon Decoration Day every year. The beautiful weather of yesterday tempted nearly all who were thus invited to accept, and as a consequence about one hundred and fifty guests, among whom were a number of ladies, were assembled in the club house at Gowanus Bay before ten o'clock in the morning. The officers were on hand to care for all, and in a short time the visitors were taken off in small boats and distributed upon the various yachts which lay a hundred yards from shore, with their pennants flying and their white sails flapping in the wind. From a point off the club house the course to be sailed was down to and around buoy No. 8½, at the Southwest Spit, and thence to Gravesend Bay. Twenty minutes before eleven o'clock the first gun was fired from the Triton, flagship of Commodore Thayer, and ten minutes later the signal to start was given, and the craft got under way. The tide was at the last of the ebb and the wind was blowing from the southwest, and it was so light that the three schooners—Triton, Meta and Peerless—could scarcely get under way. Before the last signal was given the sloops Lizzie L. and Mab had started and so they took the lead, followed by the sloops Orion, Sadie, Genia, Nimbus, Kaiser Wilhelm, Dolphin, Hope and Myra. Taking advantage of the slight breeze, however, the cat boats of the club which participated—Louise, Wind, Lapwing, Nomad and Barbara Freitchie—shot out into the channel and soon led all the heavier craft. Although there was no prize to be gained and no time allowance was made every yachtsman did his best to bring his boat in first, and the result was a spirited contest, in which much good sailing was shown. In order to catch the tide the entire fleet worked in short tacks along the shore. The Orion steadily worked ahead of all competitors and at twelve o'clock passed through the Narrows, leading the fleet by a considerable distance. Through a misunderstanding she turned buoy No. 10 instead of buoy No. 8½, which lies about a mile and a half further to the southeast, and which was turned by all the others. The Orion passed buoy No. 10 at 1h. 50m, the Genia at 2h., the Kizzie L. at 2h. 6m., the Nimbus and Meta at 2h. 7m., the Triton at 2h. 11m., the Peerless at 2h. 12m, the Hope at 2h. 13m. Anchoring off Coney Island Point the contestants bent their energies upon the cabin tables which groaned beneath the materials of a bountiful dinner. At twenty-one minutes after four o'clock the Commodore gave the signal to start and the boats got under way in good shape, and with a good breeze from the southwest ploughed back to the club house, which was reached at six o'clock, the Triton being the first to anchor. Not an incident of a disagreeable nature occurred to mar the day's pleasure, and even the thunderstorm which was encountered on the homestretch at five o'clock had ceased when the guests disembarked.

REGATTA OF THE IDLEWILD CLUB, OF JAMAICA—THE SLOOP IDLEWILD THE WINNER.

The Idlewild Club, of Jamaica, L. I., held their annual regatta yesterday afternoon in Jamaica Bay. There was a large attendance of spectators, and the regatta proved quite a success. The course was from an imaginary line through Hell Gate to Broad Channel, thence round a stakeboat at the junction of Hassock Creek, thence to a stakeboat in Narrow Bay, thence to a stakeboat opposite Hell Gate, thence to and around stakeboat off the Seaside House and back to starting point. The following yachts were entered in the regatta:—Idlewild, Unknown, No Name, Agnes, Adelaide, Sea Gull and Gracie. The first prize, a silver salver and pitcher, was won by Mr. George H. Creed's yacht Idlewild, and the second prize, a silver cup, was won by Mr. Theodore Rogers' yacht Agnes. The winner's time was 2h. 2m. 4⅖s. Ex-Assemblyman Oakley officiated as judge.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Niantic, B.Y.C., Mr. Richard H. Huntley, from Greenport, L. I., passed the HERALD telegraph station at Whitestone, L. I., yesterday forenoon, *en route* to New York.

The schooner yacht Sea Witch, Vice Commodore Stott, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, arrived at Newport, R. I., on Tuesday, from Cuttyhunk, and next day proceeded to Providence with her guests, and to-day she goes to the westward.

RUTHERFURD PARK REGATTA.

A DAY'S ROWING ON THE PASSAIC RIVER.

An amateur regatta was held yesterday afternoon on the Passaic River, below the Erie Railway bridge, and some half a dozen races were contested. The regatta having been well advertised attracted a large crowd of spectators from New York and the surrounding country, although the very shallow water of the river and its tortuous course are evidently not adapted for aquatic sports. A Newark tugboat was chartered for the use of the Regatta Committee, but it proved comparatively useless as it was stuck in the mud half the time. Mr. Leander Waterbury officiated as referee and Mr. W. H. West started the contestants.

The programme opened with the first heat of the pair-oared gigs, which proved a walk over for the Dauntless crew, as the Passaics did not start, and the Mystics were put in the second heat in order to give the Tritons a race. In the second heat the Mystics beat the Tritons very easily. The race for pair oar shells then came on and the Nautilus and Columbia clubs were represented. The Nautilus boys won very easily, notwithstanding their wild steering, which made a difference of at least ten seconds to them. Mr. F. A. Levien and H. W. Walsh, the Nautilus crew, are very promising oarsmen and their style was much admired. This race was rowed straightaway instead of with a turn. The course was supposed to be a mile and a half for all races, but gentlemen who knew it said that it was barely a mile and a quarter, so, consequently, the time is not worth a record. The first heat of the single sculls was won by Mr. S. S. Atterbury, of the Passaics, and, as the second heat resulted in a foul, both the contestants, Messrs. Henderson, of the Excelsior, and Fortmeyer, of the Passaic, were ordered to row in the final heat. The third heat was won easily by Rathbone, of the Athletics, and Adams, of the Mystic, secured the fourth. Just then a heavy thunder shower set in and delayed the races an hour, driving a heavy trade to the barroom of the boarding house near the stand. After the rain the pair oar gigs came on and was easily won by the Mystics. The four oar shells were then called and Columbia and the Tritons each won a heat. The six oar gigs was won by the Dauntless, and then Rathbone of the Athletics won the final heat in the single sculls. The last event was the final heat of the four oar shells, which was carried off by Columbia. After the rain the mosquitoes were very lively, and rather worried the patrons of the wheel of fortune, sweat, lottery, monte and other gambling games that were in full blast on the grounds. The races were finished shortly before seven, and then the spectators returned to the city.

BOAT RACE ON THE HARLEM.

There was racing on the Harlem River yesterday afternoon by the Nonpareil Rowing Club. Its members are, with few exceptions, printers, mainly from the HERALD and *World* composing rooms. A steamboat—the Tiger Lily—was in waiting near the boat houses at Harlem to convey visitors to the scene of the race. About three hundred invited guests were present, and were handsomely "refreshed" by their friends of the club before the race began. The weather was fine for the greater part of the time, and many rowboats and shells were out on the river. It was the original design to hold a number of informal races, including single scull, four-oared and pair-oared; but owing to a delay in the arrival of some who were to participate and the severe sun shower which came up just at the wrong moment the plan was so far modified as to admit of only one race—that of the four-oared shells. Two crews took part, one, comprising Messrs. Couch, Kent, Kells, Armstrong and Munroe, pulling the Nonpareil shell, and the other, consisting of Messrs. Mohr, Johnson, Shackleton, O'Sullivan and Gatter, pulling the Agate. A start was made at 4h. 39m. from Morris' dock, a little more than a mile above the High Bridge, and the boats reached the stake boat a couple of hundred yards above the High Bridge at 4:45, the mile race having been won by the Nonpareil in six minutes, the Agate coming in several lengths behind. Neither crew appeared to exert itself to the full extent, and the winning boat had the advantage of greater lightness. The race was finished in a heavy fall of rain, and the other races were declared off. Shortly afterward it cleared up finely, and the club and its friends spent some time in gratifying appetite and assuaging thirst. In August the regular annual races of the Nonpareil Rowing Club will be held, and it is probable that at that time some creditable work will be done.

YALE AND HARVARD.

In the article on the Yale eight which appeared in Monday's HERALD the statement was made that the paper boat to be used in the race weighs 486 pounds. Of course this was a misprint. The correct weight is 240 pounds.

CRICKET.

THE ST. GEORGES DEFEAT THE MERION CLUB, OF PHILADELPHIA—OPENING OF THE NEW STATEN ISLAND GROUND.

A large number of persons assembled on the St. Georges Cricket Grounds, at Hoboken, yesterday, to witness the game between that club and the Merion Club, of Philadelphia. The St. Georges first handled the willow, Giles and Moore taking the first positions. Two wickets had fallen for 10 runs only, when Soutter took the bat and made 10 runs. Whetham followed with 20. Richardson's play was very fine, some fine cuts and drives eliciting great applause. His record of 22 was the highest made. Moeran played steadily for 12 runs. The total score was 113.

The Philadelphians commenced with Bailey and Huston at the bat. They made a great effort, but the accurate bowling of Messrs. Soutter and Giles was too much, and the wickets fell in rapid succession. Hunt, Ashbridge and Anderson showed some very fine play, but, notwithstanding their gallant defence, they were retired for 62 runs.

After dinner the St. Georges commenced their second inning, but a violent thunderstorm suddenly burst over the valley, stopping the game. The following is the score:—

ST. GEORGES.

First Inning.		Second Inning.	
G. Giles, c. Strand, b. Bailey	14	c. Huston, b. Bailey	6
J. R. Moore, st. Ashbridge, b. Bailey	0		
J. Hyde-Clark, c. Huston, b. Morris	2		
J. Kearney, c. Haines, b. Bailey	4		
J. T. Soutter, b. Bailey	10		
J. B. Whetham, st. Ashbridge, b. Bailey	20	not out	13
S. W. Richardson, b. Bailey	22		
E. Westfeldt, c. and b. Hunt	13		
J. M. Marsh, c. Huston, b. Bailey	7		
E. H. Moeran, not out	12	not out	17
J. B. Sleigh, c. Bailey, b. Hunt	1		
Byes, 1; wides 7	8	Wides	2
Total	113	Total	37

Runs Scored at the Fall of Each Wicket.

Innings.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
First	3	10	22	22	41	59	79	96	98	112—112

MERION.

First Inning.

F. L. Bailey, b. Giles	8
A. Huston, b. Giles	0
G. Ashbridge, c. and b. Soutter	7
W. Hunt, Jr., b. Richardson	15
C. E. Haines, c. and b. Kearney	6
W. H. Haines, b. Kearney	7
H. G. Brown, run out	3
J. W. Anderson, b. Soutter	11
C. Morris, Jr., b. Marsh	3
M. Bailey, not out	0
W. Stroud, b. Marsh	1
Byes 2; leg byes 4	6
Total	62

Runs Scored at the Fall of Each Wicket

Innings.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
First	3	10	10	26	40	40	45	51	59	62—62

Umpires—Messrs. Smith and Braithwaite.

On Thursday next the St. Georges will play the Germantown Club, and on the following Thursday the Young America Club, both of Philadelphia.

MATCH AT STATEN ISLAND.

The new cricket ground at Staten Island was inaugurated yesterday by a match between the first eleven and a next twenty-two. The twenty-two made 38 runs in twenty-one wickets and gained 9 leg byes, making a total of 47. Of this number Outerbridge contributed 15 runs. The eleven made 59 runs in eight wickets and added 15 byes, making a total of 74. Donald scored 18 of this number. The rain prevented the second inning from being played.

MANHATTAN VS. PATERSON.

A game between these two clubs was played at the grounds of the latter club yesterday. After a very close and interesting game the Manhattans won by 3 runs and 2 wickets.

LEE'S PATRIMONY.

HE SON OF THE CONFEDERATE CHIEFTAIN TRYING TO RECOVER ARLINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1877.

Sixteen years ago Robert E. Lee resigned his commission in the United States army and left his magnificent home at Arlington to take command of the armies of the Confederacy. He never returned to the beautiful mansion on the Potomac. Shortly after his departure the estate was covered with the white tents of the soldiers of the North, and hundreds of the gigantic oaks and maples that beautified the grounds were cut down to make room for batteries and fortifications to defend the Capitol. The war had scarcely begun when Edwin M. Stanton, with a spirit which by some has been termed malignant and vindicative to a degree, without a parallel only in the Cromwellian or Elizabethan periods of English history, or in the plundering era of the first French revolution, determined that a Lee should never again be the proprietor of the old estate. He resolved that the home of the military leader of the rebellion should tell forever the story of his treason; that the broad acres of Arlington, so inseparably associated with the name of Washington and his descendants, should receive a newer and fresher consecration as the last resting place of those who fell on the battle-field fighting against the disloyalty of Arlington's master.

A SUIT TO OUST THE GOVERNMENT.

The conversion of the property, or a large portion of it, to the purposes of a national cemetery was entirely Stanton's idea. He argued that if the dead of the North were buried there the public sentiment of the North would forever keep their rest unbroken and that no one of the Lee name would ever care to become possessed of the property which held so many unpleasant reminders of the cause in which they staked and lost so much. But Mr. Stanton was mistaken. Nearly seventeen years have passed away, Stanton and Lee are dead and suit is now pending in one of the Virginia courts for the recovery of the estate. It is brought by George Washington Custis Lee for the purpose of ejecting the government and will be tried at the present term of the court in Alexandria county, Virginia. The notice was served about a month ago upon Lieutenant R. P. Strong commanding Fort Whipple, Frederick Kauffman, Superintendent of the National Cemetery, and 162 colored persons who are living on the estate.

THE COMPLAINT.

It reads as follows:—

State of Virginia, Alexandria county, to wit.—In the Circuit Court of said county G. W. C. Lee, plaintiff, complains of Frederick Kaufman, R. P. Strong (here follow the names of 162 colored persons residing on the estate), defendants, for this:—

For, that, therefore, to wit, on the 5th day of January, 1875, the said plaintiff was possessed of a certain tract of land in the county of Alexandria and State of Virginia, called Arlington, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:—Beginning at a maple standing on the west side of a small branch, and near where it runs into the Potomac River, at or near where the original corner red oak stood, the beginning of a tract of land granted Robert Howsen for six thousand acres, by patent dated the 21st of October, 1669; thence down the meanders of the Potomac River, including an inlet of nine acres covered with water, and six acres in Gravelly creek, to a maple standing over a large spring issuing out of a high bank or hill, corner of the division between Gerard Alexander and the heirs of Philip Alexander; thence with the line of division between said parties south 27 deg. 45 min. west 448 poles to a corner where the said division line intersects the west line of said Howsen's patent; thence northwardly with the west line of said Howsen's patent to a point where the same is broken in upon by the south line of Chapman's interference, and following the outlines of said interference eastwardly and northwardly to the point where the same meet the west line of said patent, and thence northwardly with said west line of said patent to a pile of stones, and several saplings, blazed, in the said line on the south side of a stony hill; thence north 84 deg. 30 min. east 348 poles to the point of beginning, containing eleven hundred acres of land, more or less, being the same property which formerly belonged to George Washington Parke Custis, deceased, which said premises the plaintiff claims in fee. And the plaintiff being so possessed thereof, the said defendants, afterward, to wit, on the 6th day of January, 1875, entered into the said premises and ejected the said plaintiff therefrom and unlawfully withhold from the plaintiff the possession thereof to the damage of the plaintiff $50,000. And the said plaintiff further avers that heretofore, to wit—on the 15th day of January, 1875, he, the said plaintiff, was possessed of a certain other tract of land called and known by the name of "Arlington," situate in the county of Alexandria and State of Virginia, containing eleven hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the east by the Potomac River, on the south by the lands of Horace S. Johnston, J. R. Johnston, G. Henry and W. Perkins; on the west by the lands of Lot W. Crocker, William Elliott, John Causine, Septimus Brown, B. W. Hunter, Fendall Alexander and H. R. F. Vinson, and on the north by the lands of R. Birch and H. S. McComb, said tract, called Arlington, being formerly the property of George Washington Parke Custis, deceased, and of which he died seized, which said premises the said plaintiff claims in fee. And the said plaintiff being so possessed thereof, the said defendants afterward, to wit—on the 6th day of January, 1875, entered into the said premises and ejected the said plaintiff therefrom, and unlawfully withhold from the plaintiff the possession thereof, to the damage of the plaintiff of $50,000.

And the said plaintiff further complains of the said defendants—For that, whereas the said plaintiff, on the 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1875, was possessed of a certain tract of land situated in the county of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, to wit—Arlington, on the Georgetown road, northwest from the Court House nine miles, and bounded as follows:—On the north by the land of William H. Ross; east by the Potomac River; south by the lands of James Roach, J. R. Johnston and G. Henry; west by the lands of William Elliott, Columbus Alexander and John Tucker; containing eleven hundred acres, be the same more or less, which said premises the said plaintiff claims in fee. And he, the said plaintiff, being so possessed thereof, the said defendants, afterward, to wit, on the 6th day of January, 1875, entered into the said premises and ejected the said plaintiff therefrom, and unjustly withhold from the said plaintiff the possession thereof, to the damage of the said plaintiff of $50,000, and therefore he brings his suit.

WILLIAM J. ROBERTSON, FRANCIS L. SMITH. } P. G.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS.

To FREDERICK KAUFMAN, R. P. STRONG, et al.:—

Please to take notice that on the first Monday of May, 1877, that being the first day of the May rules, 1877, of said court, I shall file in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, Va., a declaration in ejectment, of which the foregoing is a copy.

G. W. C. LEE, by
WILLIAM J. ROBERTSON, FRANCIS L. SMITH, } His Attorneys.

DAMAGES AND RENT.

Statement of mesne profits filed with the foregoing declaration:—Amount of rent, at the yearly value of $10,000, from the 6th day of January, 1875, until verdict, which the said plaintiff means to demand for the use of the land in the declaration mentioned.

Statement of damages which the plaintiff means to demand for injuries done to the property in the foregoing declaration mentioned:—For destruction and waste of the buildings and other property, $50,000.

HISTORY OF ARLINGTON.

General George Washington by his will bequeathed Arlington to George Washington Parke Custis and his heirs forever. Custis was the adopted son of General Washington. He died in 1855, and by his will left the property to his daughter and only child, Mary Randolph Lee, who became the wife of Robert E. Lee, and, in addition, the use and benefit of the Arlington House and estate, containing about eleven hundred acres; his horses and carriages, furniture, pictures and plate, during the term of her natural life. After her death he provided that all the property should go to her eldest son, George Washington Custis Lee, and to his heirs forever. He further enjoined that the said eldest grandson should take his name and arms. Mrs. Lee, his daughter, was to be allowed the privilege of dividing her father's plate among her other children; but Custis directed that the Mount Vernon plate and every article he possessed which formerly belonged to General Washington and all that came from Mount Vernon should go to George Washington Custis Lee and descend from him entire to his latest posterity. In his will he also directed the emancipation of all his slaves at the end of five years from his death, which took place in October, 1857. When Robert E. Lee joined the South he took these slaves with him, but, at the time specified, he manumitted every one of them and sent them beyond the Confederate lines North. Shortly before her death Mrs. Lee and her son endeavored to make a compromise with the government and offered to surrender her title and that of her heirs for the sum of $300,000. Her petition gave rise to an angry debate in the Senate, in which the old bitterness of the rebellion was revived. The republican leaders turned the whole matter to excellent party account and, of course, nothing was done.

THE LAW OF THE CASE.

She died in 1873, and her son, who brings the present suit of ejectment, again offered to compromise. He presented a memorial to Congress, which sets forth the principal law points in the case. After presenting a copy of the will of Parke Custis the petition sets forth, "Upon the construction of the said will your petitioner is advised that he took an estate in remainder after the life estate of his mother. Whether it was technically a vested or a contingent remainder upon the true construction of the will may be a question of doubt. If the remainder be contingent your petitioner had no estate in the property until the death of the life tenant. If it was a vested remainder he had no estate in possession until that event." The memorial then states how the United States obtained possession of the property. In September, 1863, three tax commissioners for the insurrectionary district of Virginia fixed the sum of $92 07 as the amount of tax due and payable to the United States upon the Arlington estate, which was valued on the land books of Virginia for the year 1860 at $34,100. For the non-payment of the tax the estate became forfeited to the United States, and the commissioners advertised it for sale. The sale took place on the 11th of January, 1864, when, no person bidding an amount equal to the taxes then accrued, and the estate having been selected under the direction of the government and in pursuance of President Lincoln's proclamation of January 6, 1864, for government use, for war, military, charitable and educational purposes, the commissioners bid it in for the sum of $26,800.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE PRESENT POSSESSION.

The petitioner next recites (and this will undoubtedly be the line of argument of the plaintiff for the recovery) that he is advised that all the objections which an original owner can urge against the title of any purchaser at a tax sale apply with increased force against the title of the United States as a purchaser at a sale for taxes, made under its own authority and by its own commissioners. The Laws of August 6, 1861, and June 7, 1862, are referred to, and it is urged that neither can affect the question. The assessment was made against the property of a married woman, and the reasons on which the justification of the law of 1862 is based (the relation of the State of Virginia to the general government) cannot, it is held, apply to a law for the collection of taxes. The petitioner maintains that if the sale was not in every respect constitutionally and legally made he has been deprived of his property without due process of law, which is a violation of the constitution.

A STRONG VIEW.

Another aspect of the case is given as follows:—"The land was assessed, taxed and sold as the property of the life tenant. Your petitioner's title in remainder was not noticed. The sale could by the terms of the law only be prevented by the owner's paying the tax. The tax sale certificate recites the property as owned by Mary A. R. Lee. If your petitioner's title in remainder was contingent it was no estate in the land and he was in no sense an owner. If it was vested, it was an estate not in possession, but in expectancy, and the land was taxed as that of the life tenant. If offered for sale he was not an owner, therefore, within the meaning of the law, he could not tender the tax. His right not being taxed, could not be forfeited for its non-payment. The sale could only pass, at the utmost, the title of the life tenant, and not the remainder. The title passed by the sale has expired, and your petitioner's remainder now vests in possession, as in title. This view is the more patent as no assessment was ever made against your petitioner; no tax was imposed on or demanded of him, and no property or estate of his was ever advertised for sale or sold to the government."

The case naturally attracts a good deal of attention here and its issue is watched with considerable interest. Very little doubt is entertained that it will be decided in Mr. Lee's favor, especially as a large number of suits for the recovery of property purchased at the sales in the same section have been decided in favor of the claimants.

THE ARLINGTON OF TO-DAY.

The Arlington estate to-day is much more beautiful than it was when in the possession of the Lee family. A large amount of money has been expended on it by the government and numerous drives and carriage ways have been cut through the grounds. The view of Washington, with the Capitol and its many other interesting points, from the portico of the mansion is superb. The Potomac, skirted on one side by the city and the Maryland hills and on the other by the Virginia shore, widens into what seems an unruffled lake, at the furthest end of which nestles the old time city of Alexandria. The 200 acres surrounding the mansion are set apart for burial purposes and enclosed by a substantial stone wall. The number of interments in 1872 were:—

United States officers	60
United States soldiers (white)	11,761
United States soldiers (colored)	391
Contrabands	3,794
Confederate officers	18
Confederate soldiers	316
Total	16,340

THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

Since then a large quantity of relics has been removed, so that at present the interments are probably about eleven thousand. Of this number 4,077 are unknown. There is a splendid vault in the cemetery, circular in form, thirty feet deep and twenty in diameter. It bears the following melancholy legend:—

"Beneath this stone repose the bones of 2,111 unknown soldiers, gathered after the war from the fields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock. Their remains could not be identified, but their names and deeds are recorded in the archives of their country and its grateful citizens honor them as of their noble army of martyrs. May they rest in peace. A. D. 1866."

A CURIOUS CONGRESSIONAL ACT.

The remainder of the property is occupied by what is called the Freedmen's villages. About 100 colored families reside there and pay rent by performing each year a certain amount of work, under the direction of the commandant of the port. Seventeen acres have been given by act of Congress to Maria C. Syphax and her heirs forever. She was a former slave of Parke Custis, and the story is told that there are some stray drops of the Curtis blood in the family of the Syphaxes The Fort Whipple reservation, as it is called, was set apart in 1872. It is used for the instruction of the Signal Service corps.

The return of one of the Lee's to Arlington would be a curious incident in the history of a distinguished family as well as in the history of the country. But such an event is scarcely probable or possible. The object of the present suit is undoubtedly to compel the government to a settlement of the title, which, in these days of reunion and reconciliation, ought not to be difficult. To remove the remains of the dead soldiers of the war is, of course, not to be even thought of, and then, the son of Robert E. Lee would hardly care to live in a cemetery, and such a cemetery!

CAPTAIN CRAPO'S EMBARKATION.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SMALLEST CRAFT EVER STARTED ON THE TRANSATLANTIC TRIP.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 29, 1877.

Captain Thomas Crapo, of this port, is now on his way to Europe, he having sailed yesterday in his boat, the smallest which has ever attempted to cross the Atlantic on such a foolhardy expedition. Mrs. Crapo, his plucky wife, accompanied him. A large crowd were at the wharf to see the pair start on their long and perilous journey, and the air was rent with cheers as the tiny craft glided out of the harbor. It was a sight seldom seen in this section of the country, and old tars looked on with amazement at the determination of Captain Crapo to attempt such a hazardous undertaking. The previous day religious services were held near the boat, attended by a large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Crapo. Fervent prayers were offered that He who holds the winds in the hollow of his hands would guide the boat that Captain Crapo and his wife would be permitted to return to their family in safety.

THE TINY CRAFT.

The dimensions of the boat as furnished by the Custom House officials is as follows:—Length on deck, 19.55 feet; over all, 20 feet; breadth, 6.4; breadth over ribbons, 6.4 feet; greatest depth, 3.16 feet; average depth within the length of the keel, 2.6 feet; greatest inside breadth, 6 feet; tonnage admeasurement, 1.62, but the old goverment measurement would make her tonnage nearly three tons. Her two sharp ends, however, having a keel only 13 feet long, with a sheer of 17 inches, reduces her cubical capacity. As official papers in the usual form could not be furnished to her the Collector of the Port gave Captain Crapo an informal document certifying to her dimensions, her "crew," &c. The boat's foremast is 18 feet above the deck and mainmast 17 feet. The only sails bent were two "leg-of-mutton sails," having no gaffs, but narrowing to a point at the top. When hoisted the foresail measures 15 feet and the mainsail 13 feet, while at the foot they measure 9 feet. Captain Cross has provided himself with extra sails to be used in case of emergency, and he has also a squaresail and staysail which he proposes to bring into use when the wind is light. He also carries charts, compass and a quadrant, and he will keep his longitude by dead reckoning, verifying it by speaking any vessels he meets.

THE PROPOSED COURSE.

He proposes to take the route used by ocean steamers, taking a direct course from Chatham Light until clear of Newfoundland and then hauling northerly for latitude 45 deg., and longitude 30 deg., from which point he will make a course as direct as wind and weather will permit for the chops of the English Channel and expects to be reported at Falmouth in about forty days. Thence he proposes to proceed to London, and before the end of the season to Havre.

DIFFICULTIES.

Mariners generally give the opinion that the boat is an able one and will in all probability make the voyage in safety, but they state that her owner must show good seamanship and be ever on the alert for the numerous changes of wind and weather which he will encounter. One of the drawbacks, and which is a serious one, is that there is no means of lighting the cabin from without except through the hatchways, and consequently there are no means of ventilation save by the hatches, there being no windows. The intrepid captain, however is of the opinion that in very rough weather the after part of the fore hatch can be raised a little while the boat is laid to, with her head kept to the wind by a drag, and that he can sit in the hatchway aft and steer his craft.

The boat draws thirteen inches of water, and should the sea break over her, there being no bulwarks to retain it, it will run off as quickly as it came. Captain Crapo will have a canvas boot to fasten around his body when necessary. After taking leave of the numerous crafts which accompanied the boat out of the harbor, Mrs. Crapo, who is the mate and crew as well, donned a masculine suit in place of the usual female attire, the former being better adapted to her work.

If any change of ballast is found necessary Captain Crapo will call at Wood's Hole or at Vineyard Haven or Chatham. At first 150 gallons of water was thought sufficient ballast, but after the boat was launched it was deemed advisable by Captain Crapo and other nautical men to substitute 500 pounds of iron in place of one of the water kegs. The boat is painted white, with green bottom. It was intended to have had a trial trip, the principal object of which being to properly adjust the ballast, but Captain Crapo found it impossible to do so.

PRAYERS FOR SAFETY.

No little apprehension is felt for the safety of the boat, notwithstanding the confidence expressed in her captain, and her arrival in Europe will be awaited with almost painful interest, not only by his numerous friends in this city, but by many who have heard of his rashness in other parts of the country. The members of the various churches here will make the matter the subject of special prayer, and the "crew" can feel that their safety is invoked by all the good men and women of this seaport. That those prayers may be answered is the fervent wish of everybody in the place.

CATHOLIC NATIONAL UNION.

THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL UNION—TELEGRAM TO THE POPE—EVENING DEMONSTRATION IN COOPER INSTITUTE.

The third annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union held its first day's session yesterday in the large hall of the De la Salle Institute, Second street, near Second avenue. The Very Rev. Vicar General Doane, of the diocese of Newark, President of the organization, presided. The hall was very handsomely decorated with United States and Papal flags. The windows were festooned and in the rear of the platform a large portrait of the Pope was suspended as a centre piece, while on either side was a portrait of Washington and the Venerable De la Salle. Delegates were present from Harrisburg, Providence, Richmond, Albany, Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Newark, Detroit, Baltimore, Chicago and Charleston. Several clergymen who had accompanied the delegation were present.

After Vicar General Doane had declared the convention opened Rev. Father McGinley, President of the New York Young Men's Society, welcomed the delegates from other cities. While the Committee on Credentials was preparing its report an address was delivered by Mr. John Mullally, who was followed by Rev. Father Downes and Rev. Father Barry. The report of the Committee on Credentials announced that fifty-six societies were represented, three delegates and three alternates being present from each. The following congratulatory resolution was read and adopted and ordered to be cabled to the Vatican, at Rome:—

Resolved, That the Catholic Young Men's National Union of the United States heartily rejoices that the approaching jubilee of our Holy Father Pius IX. finds His Holiness blessed with health and strength, boldly asserting and nobly maintaining the rights of the Holy See; that, surrounded by faithful children from all parts of the world manifesting their loyal devotion to our Church and their submission to his authority, we hope and pray that his kindly heart, weighed down with grief and persecution, as it has been, may have cause for true gladness in the happy prospect that, spared to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopal consecration, he may live, on to see the triumph of the Holy Church over all its enemies and the happy end of the futile persecutions directed against the Rock of Peter.

Resolved, That the reverend President send to our Holy Father the joyful greeting of the faithful children of our Union.

Very Rev. Father Doane read a protest in the shape of a circular letter which was circulated by the "Society of Catholic Interests" before the Italian Senate had refused to pass the "Clerical Abuses bill," and a resolution was adopted congratulating the society on the defeat of the bill, and ordering the resolution to be cabled to the officers of the society.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention adjourned at one o'clock and reassembled at half-past three, when Vicar General Doane, as president, made a brief report, bearing testimony to the progress of the work done year by year since the union was organized, three years ago. A good deal of routine business was transacted at this session, an item of which was the adoption of a resolution, carried by the bare majority of one, selecting Buffalo as the place at which to hold the next annual Convention, the competing city being Richmond. The Convention adjourned to meet again this morning about nine o'clock, at the De la Salle Institute, the members thence to proceed to the Cathedral in a body to attend a high mass, which is to be celebrated especially in their honor.

MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

A public meeting in furtherance of the Union was held last evening at Cooper Institute, at which the audience was very large, nearly filling the large hall. Vicar General Doane again presided and made an address, which was well received. Brief addresses were also made by the Very Rev. Father Preston, Richard O'Gorman and the Rev. Father Walsh, of Albany, all of which dwelt on the advantages of intellectual culture, the future of the Catholic Church in this country and the work that was to be done by the societies constituting the Catholic Union. In the beginning of the Very Rev. Father Preston's address he said he was specially requested by His Eminence the Cardinal to bring to the delegates His Eminence's excuses for his inability to be present.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON CROP.

NORFOLK, Va., May 30, 1877.

The Cotton Exchange committee report on the condition of the cotton crop as follows:—Thirty-four replies from twenty-four counties in North Carolina of the average date of May 28 state that the average is slightly under last year. The weather has been decidedly unfavorable. It was very cold and wet till the 18th inst., since when it has been dry and hot, with cold nights. Stands from the first planting were very poor, causing replanting almost generally and making the crop later by two or three weeks than last year. Labor is plentiful and cheaper. Many report that on account of the backward season the necessity of replanting late in the season and the scarcity of seed much cotton land is being planted with corn.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, May 30—6 P. M.

The Stock Exchange "sported the oak" to-day, if the closed iron shutters and doors can be held to have that significance, and the whole herd of bulls and bears hied them to the enjoyment of a holiday. Their British brethren were doing the same thing by tooling down to Epsom to find the French and American favorites fail even to get placed, and to see a dark horse win the blue ribbon of the Derby. So, with the Broad street people "decorating," and the Capel court people "laying the odds," dealings in stocks came pretty much to a standstill on both sides the water, and quotations in either market were without form and void. Touching this matter of visiting graves and thereon planting sprigs of acacia, and treating the subject from a moral point of view, we find no reasons for brokers to leave their own portals in order to carry out the duties of the day. The Stock Exchange is a very charnel house of dead hopes, which no amount of decorative rosemary and rue will soften the memory of, or mitigate the pang of their departure. Something at least might have been expected from the "bow window" party—some strewing of flowers upon the graves of stocks which have departed this life since last Decoration Day, and which in dying left fat legacies—the result of short sales—to the very parties which had persecuted them while living. There was no demonstration of this sort, however, and the Stock Exchange remained closed and abandoned, morally and physically, for the day. The only item of financial interest since yesterday is to be found in the report of the Pacific Mail Company, which exhibits in a clear and business like manner its present condition and its reasonable hope of a future restoration to prosperity. As an earnest of this it shows that the liabilities have been reduced $1,000,000 during the last eleven months, and an increase of $200,000 in cash assets during the same time.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The official statement of the imports and exports of the United States as published in to-day's HERALD is worthy of attention in several particulars. The total merchandise exports for the month of April, 1877, were $44,400,248, or $7,068,138 below the average exports of the last ten months. For the corresponding month of 1876 the exports were $38,919,877, or $6,283,463 below the average of the ten months preceding. The imports for April show an increase of $6,904,215 over the average of the last ten months, while there was a decrease last year for April over the ten months of $2,750,458. Again the excess of the total exports of merchandise and specie, which for April, 1876, was $7,461,285, is for the past month only $3,954,170.

CITY BANKS.

The following city banks have reduced their capital within a year:—

	Former Capital.	Present Capital.
Commerce	$10,000,000	$5,000,000
Phœnix	1,800,000	1,000,000
Republic	2,000,000	1,500,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	3,000,000
State	1,000,000	800,000
Continental	2,000,000	1,250,000
Fourth	5,000,000	3,750,000
Tenth	1,000,000	500,000
Butchers and Drovers'	800,000	500,000
Seventh Ward	500,000	300,000
Manufacturers'	600,000	100,000
Totals	$29,700,000	$17,700,000

Total loss of concentrated banking capital..$12,000,000

In addition to this the following banks have reduced their surplus:—

Second	$300,000
New York County	200,000
Greenwich	200,000
Total	$700,000

—making altogether a loss of $12,700,000.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1877.

Yards.	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Sixtieth street	1,530	13	2,503	2,326	—
Fortieth street	—	—	—	—	3,256
Jersey City	1,728	—	—	3,986	1,843
Totals	3,258	13	2,503	6,312	5,099

BEEVES.—Trade active on slightly reduced rates; quality fallen off; the herds to hand being in general coarse, but fat. Prices, 9¾c. a 12¼c. per lb., weights 5¼ cwt. a 14 cwt., strong. From 56 lbs. a 57 lbs. has been allowed net; a few selected steers sold on 58 lbs. net. At Sixtieth street yards T. C. Eastman sold for self 34 cars horned cattle. Sales as follows:—96 Illinois steers at 11½c. per lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 48 Illinois steers at 11¾c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 168 Illinois steers at 11⅜c. per lb., weight 8 cwt.; 78 Illinois steers at 11½c. a 11¾c. per lb., weight 8 cwt.; 30 Illinois steers at 11¾c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 71 Illinois steers at 11⅞c. per lb., weight 8 cwt.; 48 Illinois steers at 11¾c. per lb., weight 8¼ cwt. Coon & Thompson sold for selves 44 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., weights 6 cwt. a 6½ cwt.; 103 Illinois steers at 11¼c. per lb., weights 7 cwt. a 7½ cwt. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 62 Illinois steers at 9¾c. a 10½c. per lb., weights 5¼ cwt. a 6 cwt.; 33 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 70 Illinois steers at 11¾c. per lb., with $1 off per head on 50 head and $1 on per head on 20 head, weights 7¼ cwt. a 8½ cwt.; 71 Illinois steers at 12¼c. per lb., weight 8 cwt., with 1 steer 14 cwt., strong. J. H. Williams sold for self 71 Illinois steers at 11¼c. per lb., weights 6½ cwt. a 7 cwt., with $1 off per head on 36 head. T. Gillis sold on commission 60 Illinois steers at 11½c. a 12c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt. U. F. Burchard sold for Rankin & Thompson 34 Illinois steers at $6 65 per cwt., live weight 1,183 lbs. per head; 34 Illinois steers at 11c. a 11½c. per lb., weights 6¾ cwt. a 7½ cwt.; 30 Illinois steers at 12c. per lb., weight 8 cwt.; 20 Illinois steers at 12¾c. per lb., with 50c. off per head, weight 8¼ cwt. At Jersey City yards Coney & McPherson sold for N. Morris 82 Illinois steers at 11¼c. a 12c. per lb., weights 7¼ cwt. a 7½ cwt. C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Furst 160 still fed Ohio steers at 11¼c. a 11¾c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; for T. Brown, 80 still fed Ohio steers at 11½c. a 11¾c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for H. Kahn, 80 still fed Ohio steers at 11¾c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; for M. Kahn, 30 still fed Ohio steers at 10¾c. per lb., weight 6 cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for N. Morris 55 still fed Texan steers at 11c. per lb., weight 6 cwt.; 22 still fed Texan steers at 11¾c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt. Toffey and Sons sold for N. Morris 90 Missouri steers at 11c. per lb., with $1 off per head on 58 head, weights 6 cwt., scant, a 6¾ cwt.; 13 Missouri steers at 11¾c. per lb., weight 7¾ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for Waixel & Allerton 20 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., with $5 off the lot, weight 6¾ cwt., strong; 106 still fed Illinois steers, in lots, as follows:—25 head at 10¾c. per lb., 21 head at 11c. per lb., with $1 off per head; 60 Illinois steers at 11c. per lb., weight 6 cwt. F. Samuels sold for N. Morris 48 Illinois steers at 11¼c. a 11¾c. per lb., weight 7 cwt., strong. E. Vogel sold for N. Morris 28 still fed Texan steers at 11c. per lb., weight 6½ cwt., scant; 84 still fed Texan steers at 11¼c. per lb., weights 6¼ cwt. a 6½ cwt., scant; 25 still fed Texan steers at 11¼c. per lb., weight 6¼ cwt. S. O. Donnell sold for Waixel & Allerton 36 Illinois steers at 10¼c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 82 Illinois steers at 10¾c. per lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 37 Illinois steers at 11c., with $1 off per head on 20 head, at 11¼c. per lb., weight 5½ cwt. a 6 cwt. strong. S. W. Sherman sold for Waixel & Allerton 35 still fed Western steers at 10¼c. a 10¾c. per lb., with $1 off per head on 18 head, sold at 10½c. per lb., weights 5½ cwt. a 6 cwt., scant; 52 still fed Western steers at 11¼c. a 11½c. per lb., weight 6½ cwt. L. Regenstein sold for self and Meyer 62 Illinois steers at 11¾c. per lb., with $10 off on 31 head and $1 on per head on 31 head, weights 6¼ cwt. a 6¾ cwt.; 32 Illinois steers at 11¾c. per lb., with $10 off the lot, weight 6¾ cwt., scant; 40 Illinois steers at 11¾c. per lb., with 50c. off per head on 30 head, weights 7 cwt. a 7½ cwt., strong. M. Goldschmidt sold for L. Rothschild 40 Missouri steers at 10¾c. a 11c. per lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; 28 Missouri steers at 11¼c. per lb., weight 5½ cwt., strong; 58 Missouri steers at 11½c. per lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 35 Missouri steers at 11¼c. per lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Trade very slow, quality fallen off and several car loads unsold at noon. Sheep sold at 4½c. a 6½c. per lb. Lambs at 5½c. a 8½c. per lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 211 Ohio sheep, weight 16,900 lbs., at 5c. per lb. Kase & Pidcock sold 30 Ohio sheep, weight 2,470 lbs., at 4¼c. per lb.; 298 Ohio sheep, weight 22,240 lbs., at 4¾c. per lb.; 224 Ohio sheep, weight 17,480 lbs., at 5c. per lb.; 55 Ohio sheep, weight 4,660 lbs., at 5¼c. per lb.; 240 Ohio sheep, weight 21,300 lbs., at 5½c. per lb.; 65 Virginia lambs, weight 3,370 lbs., at 6¾c. per lb. Newton & Holmes sold 119 Kentucky sheep, weight 10,420 lbs. at $5 10 per cwt.; 93 Kentucky sheep, weight 8,400 lbs., at 5¼c. per lb.; 11 Kentucky sheep, weight 910 lbs., at 5¼c. per lb.; 248 Kentucky lambs, weight 13,820 lbs., at 7½c. per lb.; 10 Kentucky lambs, weight 430 lbs., at 8½c. per lb. Hume, Elliott & Co. sold 46 Ohio sheep, weight 105 lbs. per head, at 5¾c. per lb; 107 Ohio sheep, weight 90 lbs. per head, at 5½c. per lb.; 45 Ohio sheep, weight 94 lbs. per head, at 5¾c. per lb.; 75 Ohio sheep, weight 89 lbs. per head, at 5c. per lb. Davis & Hollenbeck sold 56 Ohio sheep, weight 91 lbs. per head, at 5½c. per lb.; 52 Virginia lambs, weight 60 lbs. per head at 7½c. per lb.; 52 Virginia lambs, weight 54 lbs. per head, at 8c. per lb.

MILCH COWS.—No fresh quotations on this forenoon.

VEALS AND CALVES.—Trade very dull. Buttermilk fed calves sold at 3½c. a 4½c. per lb. Coarse quality calves at 5c. a 6¾c. per lb.

HOGS.—There were no live hogs on sale.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30, 1877.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 28c. Rosin firm at $1 35 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at $1 60 for hard; $2 25 for yellow dip; $2 50 for virgin. Tar quiet at $1 55.

OSWEGO, May 30, 1877.

Flour steady; sales 800 bbls. at $9 a $9 50 for No. 1 spring, $9 50 a $10 for amber winter, $9 75 a $10 25 for white do., and $10 a $10 50 for double extra. Wheat firm; No. 1 white Michigan at $1 92, No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 85, No. 2 do. at $1 75. Corn quiet; sales 2,400 bushels high mixed at 59c. a 60c. Barley nominal. Corn meal at $27 bolted, $26 unbolted per ton. Shorts, $22; shipstuffs, $23; middlings, $24 a $25 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 4½c.; corn and rye, 4c., to New York; lumber, $1 70 to Troy, $2 20 to New York. Lake receipts—543,000 feet lumber. Canal shipments—743,000 feet lumber. Railroad shipments—7,000 bbls. flour.

CINCINNATI, May 30, 1877.

Flour weaker; family $8 25 a $8 50. Wheat dull and nominal; red, $1 50 a $1 85. Corn dull at 47c. a 49c. Oats dull and weak at 41c. a 46c. Rye dull and nominal at 75c. a 78c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork quiet at $14 50. Lard quiet but firm; steam held at $9 30 a $9 35; kettle, 10c. a 10½c. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders, 5c.; short rib middles, 7c. a 7⅛c. spot; 7¼c., buyer June; 7½c., buyer August; short clear do., 7⅝c. Bacon dull at 5¾c., 7¾c. a 7⅞c. and 8¼c. for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Whiskey quiet at $1 06. Butter dull; Western reserve, 15c.; Central Ohio, 12c. a 13. Live hogs in good demand; common $4 25 a $4 70; light, $4 75 a $5; packing, $4 85 a $5 10; butchers', $5 15 a $5 20; receipts, 3,216; shipments, 1,068.

BUFFALO, May 30, 1877.

Markets generally unchanged; demand light. Canal freights easier, but no material change in price. Rail freights unchanged. Sales of flour 300 bbls. Wheat—1,000 bushels No. 1 white winter at $1 80, 500 sample do. at $1 80. Corn—10 car loads to millers at at 50c. a 51c., 1,000 kiln dried No. 2 at 49c. Other articles—no sale reported, nominally unchanged. Receipts by lake—Flour, 2,500 bbls.; corn, 171,000 bushels; wheat, 2,400 do.; barley, 411 do. Railroad receipts—Flour, 4,300 bbls.; wheat, 11,000 bushels; corn, 23,200 do.; oats, 11,800 do.; barley, 1,200 do.; rye, 2,800 do. Canal shipments to tidewater—Wheat, 2,505 bushels; corn, 115,500 do.; do. by rail—Flour, 5,040 bbls.; wheat, 11,600 bushels; corn, 23,200 do.; oats, 11,200 do.; barley, 1,200 do.; Rye, 4,800 do.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—5:30 P. M.

Cotton—The sales of cotton to-day included 7,000 bales American.
Provisions—Lard, 46s. 3d. per cwt. for American.
Produce—Spirits of turpentine, 27s. per cwt.

ANTWERP, May 30, 1877.

Petroleum, 31f. for fine pale American.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—Evening.

Linseed oil, 29s. per cwt.

LONDON, May 30—Evening.

Linseed oil, £27 10s. a £28 per ton.

GLASGOW, May 30, 1877.

In sugar there is rather more disposition to buy at a decline of about 1s. from Saturday's prices.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE REPORT.

LIVERPOOL, May 30, 1877.

Pork—Eastern dull at 75s.; western dull at 61s. Bacon—Cumberland cut dull at 35s.; short rib dull at 38s.; long clear dull at 37s. 6d.; short clear dull at 39s. Hams—Long cut dull at 43s.; shoulders dull at 28s. 6d. Beef—India mess dull at 93s.; extra mess dull at 105s; prime mess dull at 86s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 46s. 6d. Tallow—Prime city dull at 41s. 6d. Turpentine—Spirits dull at 28s. Rosen—Common dull at 5s. 6d.; fine dull at 10s. 6d. Cheese—American choice dull at 72s. Lard oil steady at 52s. Flour—Extra State steady at 30s. Wheat—No 1 spring steady at 12s. 9d.; No. 2 spring steady at 12s. 3d.; winter Southern, none in the market; Western, none in the market. Corn—Mixed soft dull at 24s. 6d.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, May 30—5:30 P. M.

Consols, 95¼ for both money and the account. Erie Railway shares, 6⅝; Illinois Central, 54.

The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 2⅝ per cent, which is ⅜ per cent below the Bank of England rate.

Paris advices quote five per cent rentes 104f. 20c. for the account.

PARIS, May 30, 1877.

Exchange on London, 25f. 16c. for short sight.

LONDON, May 30, 1877.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 3-16d. per rupee decline.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, May 30, 1877.

Sugar firm. Spanish gold, 226 a 226¼. Exchange rising. On the United States, 60 days' currency, 1¾ a ⅜ discount; short sight do., ⅛ discount; 60 days' gold, 5½ a 5¾ premium; short sight do., 6¼ a 6¾ premium; on London, 17¾ a 18 premium; on Paris, 4½ a 4¾ premium. Tomorrow will be a holiday.

FINANCIAL.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

AT 25 WILLIAM ST.—STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD in small lots; commissions, one-eighth; margin one per cent. HOMAN & CO.

A—WE BUY AND SELL AT THE EXACT MARKET price any part of 100 shares of stock on a margin of 1 per cent. $5 for five shares, $10 for ten shares. W. F. HUBBELL & CO., 46 Broad st., New York city.

A1 STOCK PRIVILEGES BOUGHT AT CLOSEST market rates and operations made against same; Stocks bought on moderate margins. Explanatory pamphlet free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, Brokers, 50 Broad st., N. Y.

AMERICAN MINING STOCK BOARD—MEMBERship for sale; owner leaving city; price $100. CALIFORNIA, box 216 Herald office.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF TRUST MONEY TO LOAN—Sums to suit; 6 and 7 per cent. E. C. STERLING, 152 Broadway.

ADVANCES ON FURNITURE; PIANOS AND GOODS of every kind stored or put on sale at our storage and sales rooms, 103 to 107 West 33d st.

EXECUTOR WILL LOAN $250,000—CITY PROPERTY; 6 per cent; will loan on leasehold. Address EXECUTOR, station D.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT INSURANCE POLICIES cashed or loans made on same at easy rates. 38 Broadway, room 10.

MINING STOCKS. We buy and sell Mining Stocks at the American Mining and Stock Exchange or elsewhere on commission. Our Mr. A. H. Nicolay is a member of the board. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Bankers, Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., N. Y.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NEW JERSEY PROPERTY. J. B. MELLICK, 72 Cedar st.

NOTICE.—TRADES SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS can obtain official information as to the assets of said bank by calling at No. 275 West 23d st. any evening between 6 and 8 o'clock until the 6th day of June next. Dated May 30, 1877. DR. MARCELIN. By order of Committee.

OFFICE OF HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM, Commission Stock Brokers. No. 36 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, May 16, 1877. Wanted—Proxies on Michigan Central Railroad stock, to be used at the next annual election. We will pay for same one-half of one per cent. HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM.

SALE OF CLEVELAND VIADUCT BONDS.—UNDER authority of an act of the General Assembly of Ohio, passed April 6, 1876, and of an ordinance of the City Council of the city of Cleveland, passed May 14, 1877, the city now offers for sale two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of Viaduct Bonds in two classes, namely:—One class, running thirty years, at five per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and the other running twenty years, at six per cent interest, also payable semi-annually; said bonds are dated June 1, 1877, and are payable, both principal and interest, at the American Exchange National Bank, in the city of New York. Open bids for the purchase of said bonds will be received by the City Auditor, at his office in City Hall Building, until noon Friday, June 1. The city will reserve the right to accept any or reject all bids, if the prices offered should not be deemed satisfactory and to the interest of the city to accept. GEO. W. GARDNER, A. K. SPENCER, S. M. CARPENTER, Committee on Finance of the City Council. S. T. EVERETT, City Treasurer. THOS. JONES, Jr., City Auditor.

SIX PER CENT MORTGAGE LOANS.—APPLICATIONS invited for whole or part $50,000; five years; total expense one per cent. ESTATE, box 2,464 Post office.

THE ELEVENTH WARD SAVINGS BANK IS NOW located at Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner of 55th st.; deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received; bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. CHAS. E. LOEW, President; JAMES E. LITTLE, HENRY SCHUMACKER, Vice Presidents; JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, Secretary.

THE MINING RECORD.—PUBLISHED EVERY Thursday at 60 Broadway; for sale at all the hotels.—Present issue contains important contrasting article, showing railway investment losses as compared with mining; also New York, Boston and San Francisco markets; London and New York price of silver.

$2,200.—SEVEN PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE on improved Property in Brooklyn, property worth three times amount of mortgage, for sale. Address MORTGAGE, box 221 Herald office.

$4,000 WANTED—ON IMPROVED PROPERTY above Harlem River, worth more than double. Address OWNER, Herald office.

$16,000 FOR BROOKLYN DOCK PROPERTY, for sale, which cost $33,000; only $1,000 cash wanted; will rent the same. Apply to HARDY, 155 Maiden lane.

$30,000 SIX PER CENT MORTGAGES WANTED on first class property. PRIVATE OWNER, box 758 Post office.

$200,000 AT SIX PER CENT FOR FIVE years, to loan on mortgage, in sums to suit, on first class city Property. H. L. GRANT, 145 Broadway.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN.—ESTATE'S FUNDS for five years at 6 per cent. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, 30 Pine st.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, NO. 22 JOHN ST., MAY 28, 1877.—MR. Herman Marcus has this day retired from the firm of Starr & Marcus, and the copartnership heretofore existing has been this day dissolved. THEODORE B. STARR. HERMAN MARCUS.

The copartnership of Starr & Marcus having been dissolved by mutual consent, and the interest of Mr. Marcus therein having been purchased by the undersigned, he will continue the business at No. 22 John st. until his removal to No. 206 5th av. THEODORE B. STARR.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A FIRM WANTED IN NEW YORK TO TAKE THE exclusive sale for United States of a practical fire escape. Address O. N., box 1,042, New Haven, Conn.

A—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR MERchants, manufacturers and others; Real Estate exchanged for Business; Mining Interests, &c., negotiated; persons with capital seeking business advised without charges of approved opportunities. References:—Leonard, Sheldon & Co., Bankers, 10 Wall st.; Erastus Titus, Esq., Cracker Bakery, 283 Washington st., and others. GRIGGS & CARLETON, Financial and Business Brokers, 98 Broadway.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH LIMITED capital to become interested in a successful cash business, established 14 years. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED HAY, STRAW AND FEED BUSINESS for sale reasonable; first rate opportunity; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address J. J., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WILL DISPOSE HALF INTEREST ($700 about) profitable manufacturing business; security, integrity, stock investigation. GRAND CHANCE, Herald office.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF USEFUL PATENTED inventions for investment; 10 to 3 daily. M. J. PATON, 37 City Hall place.

A PARTNER WANTED—BAR, BEER, ICE CREAM, dining saloon, lodging, club rooms, &c.; well established, paying largely; responsible, industrious party can make money fast. SMITH, 17 Centre st.

BEST MONEY-MAKING PATENT FOR SALE LOW—Now in successful operation; article sells everywhere; profits large; orders always ahead; full investigation; reasons for selling. Those meaning business please address ESTABLISHED, Herald office.

CAPITALIST WANTED—TO START MANUFACTORY; meritorious Venetian blind and awning; patented. PATON, 37 City Hall place.

FOR SALE—THE STATE AGENCY OF ONE OF OUR oldest Life Insurance Companies; agent's income $2,500 a year; agency established in 1853; experience preferred but not essential. Address R. J. H., box 1,428 Providence, R. I. The above is a rare chance to get a good, permanent position.

SUREST MONEY MAKING INVENTION AFLOAT.—A fortune. General agents, with capital, for Eastern and Western States. Call or address BLEECKER, 19 University Place (9th st.).

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $5,000, IN A RETAIL business established and doing a first class trade. To the right person the financial position and a rare opportunity to make money and be secured for money invested. Address B. L. H., Herald office.

$800 PARTNER WANTED.—MONEY MAKING Office and Store Business; immense profits. 75 Nassau st., room 1.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED manufacturing business; article staple; I cannot fill one-half of my cash orders, bears the closest investigation. Call at residence R. S. C., 195 Wyckoff st., Brooklyn.

$3,000.—ANY ONE HAVING THIS AMOUNT IN cash and desiring the Retail Liquor Business (day and night), can have the best opening ever offered; finely stocked, low rent (whole building), doing big business, near Washington Market and ferries. Address CUSTOM HOUSE, Herald office.

$20,000.—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WITH about this amount, can obtain the position of treasurer in a long established Philadelphia manufactory; must furnish satisfactory reference. Address JOHN R. HALL, room No. 5 Commercial Exchange Building, Philadelphia.

A RUSSIAN COLOSSUS.

THE PETER THE GREAT—THE THUNDERER OF THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN NAVY—A FLOATING CITADEL.

So much has been said for and against the Peter the Great, one of the two ships of the Russian Navy which belong to that class of seagoing monsters known as the fighting ships of the future, that the following description of this immense vessel, destined possibly to play an important part in the naval operations of the present European war, will be found especially interesting.

The most formidable vessel in the Imperial Russian Navy is the Peter the Great, a colossal iron-clad, designed after the Devastation type, but since modified so as to more closely resemble the more recent Dreadnaught. The Peter the Great, like the circular ironclads which bear his name, was built after the designs of Vice Admiral Popoff, and was finished in 1875. Her sides, breastwork walls and turrets are very heavily armored, and she carries four twelve inch 41-ton breechloading steel rifled Oboukhoff guns. She is calculated to steam at the rate of fourteen knots per hour, and her trial trips in the Gulf of Finland have in general been successful, though on her first trip several defects were found, which have since been remedied. Her total length over the armored deck is 330 feet, and between perpendiculars 321 feet 10 inches. Her extreme breadth is 63 feet 3 inches, and without armor and armor backing, 59 feet. She draws 22 feet 9 inches of water forward and 24 feet 9 inches aft, and has the immense total displacement of 9,665 tons.

With the exception of the stem and stern posts, which are of gun metal, the entire hull is of iron. The ship has a double bottom, the space between the skins being divided into watertight cells, so that an injury to any part by means of a torpedo or otherwise would only result in the filling of one, or possibly two or more of them, and therefore allow of a complete localization of the injury. Above the second skin the hull is further divided for the same purpose into compartments by nine watertight bulkheads running transversely across the ship. In addition to these there are two bulkheads which traverse the hull longitudinally, being situated symmetrically one on each side of the keel. These inclose the amidships space, in which are situated the coal bunkers, having a fuel capacity of from twelve to fifteen days. The outside skin is worked in two thicknesses of one inch each. The ship's bottom is sheathed with wood and copper.

THE ARMOR.

The armor belting, which is carried entirely around the ship, extends, except where it rises to form the breastwork, 3 feet above and 5 feet below the load water line. It is bolted on in two belts formed of solid plates, the upper belt being 14 inches in thickness amidships and tapering off at the ends to 9 inches, and the lower one 12 inches in thickness amidships, running down to 8 inches at stem and stern. This armor is only intended to protect the vital part of the hull. Hollow girders form the armor backing, the spaces in and between being as usual filled with teak. These girders it is claimed are capable of producing an additional resistance equal to that of two inches of solid iron. For the upper belt the armor backing is 10 inches in thickness, and behind the lower it is 12 inches thick. Unlike the Dreadnaught, this vessel has no ramming spur. The armored belt for a length of 160 feet amidships rises to a height of 10 feet 3 inches above the load water line, forming the sides of the breastwork which encloses the gun turrets. The end walls of this breastwork are semicircular in form, and have the same armor plating as the side walls, but worked on in two thicknesses, in order to more thoroughly protect the turret bases and machinery. The armor covering of the deck of the ship outside of the breastwork and that over the breastwork is formed of double steel plates 1¼ and three-quarter inches in thickness.

THE GUNS AND TURRETS.

Inside of the citadel, at each end, are placed the revolving gun turrets, the height of the battery being 13 feet above the load water line. The turrets are protected by armor plating having the same thickness and backing as that of the breastwork walls outside. Their outside diameter is 32 feet 6 inches, and they, as before stated, each enclose two 12-inch 41-ton guns. The turret ports being very small the gun carriages are arranged so as to allow of the heavy guns being raised and lowered within the limits of 18 inches into three different positions with respect to their carriages. This is effected by hydraulic power—two force pumps being used, a steam and a hand one. The position of these pumps is outside of the turrets, the supply pipe passing into the interior. When the guns are in action the steam pump is kept constantly at work. On shutting the regulating valve underneath the gun the pressure inside of the supply pipe increases up to a certain point, when the engine is stopped by the resistance of the compressed water in the pipe. On opening the valve the accumulated pressure is brought to bear, and the resistance being diminished the steam pump starts off again. Thus a continuous hydraulic pressure is maintained. The guns are also run in and out by hydraulic machinery. The turrets are revolved by two turret engines, the starting gear of which are placed inside of the turrets, so as to be at the hand of the captain of the guns.

Inside of the breastwork and between the turrets rises the funnel and the two derrick masts, having a hurricane deck between them.

Outside of the breastwork, forward and forming a continuation of it, a light forecastle superstructure is built over the armored deck. Aft there is a hurricane bridge running on a level with the top of the breastwork.

THE PROPELLING POWER.

The ship's engines, by Baird, of St. Petersburg, are of 1,400 nominal horse power, working up to 10,000 indicated, and give rise to two large independent loose-bladed screws. These are each 18 feet 6 inches in diameter and have pitches varying from 19 to 24 feet. There are on board two steam windlasses and two steam crab winches.

THE PUMPING MACHINERY.

In a war vessel of this class the pumping arrangements are especially important, and those of the Peter the Great merit a detailed description.

Running the whole length of the ship, between the outer and inner bottoms, and lying next to the keel, is a main pipe, having an inside diameter of 12 inches at the centre and tapering off to 8 inches at the two ends. The several pieces of which this pipe is composed are so arranged that they can be taken out separately in case repairs are needed. The pipe, at each cell it passes through between the two bottoms, has a mud hole, with a hermetically closed cover. In each cell there is a tank, the under side of which communicates with the pipe. In the cells just under the watertight bulkheads which divide the hull above the tanks communicate with the compartments above the double bottom. The openings, through which the water passes into the main from the tanks are provided with automatic valves which close when their compartment becomes filled with water; thus, in case of the filling of one by means of a ram or torpedo, isolating it entirely from the others. In addition to these valves there are others, worked by levers, and suitable for the same purpose. The branch pipes, for passage of the water from the other side of the ship to the main pipe, pass through openings in the keel, and are each provided with a valve worked from the deck above. The water which under any suppositious case has accumulated in the main pipe is pumped out by means of steam pumps. There are nine special steam pumps, with a total capacity of 6,269 gallons per minute. In addition to these there are eight steam pumps attached to the main engines, which have a total capacity per minute of 11,924 gallons, and eight small hand pumps, having a total capacity of 438 gallons per minute. This gives as the total quantity of water which can be pumped out of the main pipe per minute the immense volume of 18,631 gallons. The pumps attached to the main engines are intended solely for the drying of the three compartments occupied by the engine and boiler rooms, and which communicate with each other by a pipe having an inside diameter of 12 inches, and which is 60 feet in length. This is placed inside of the double bottom, and provided like the main pipe with special valves. The smaller pumps above spoken of, which consist of bilge, donkey pumps and the like, communicate with the separate cells and compartments by a special system of small pipes. One of the excellences of the disposition above described is that in case of fire any of the compartments can be instantly filled, by way of the main pipe, by either water or steam.

Two auxiliary boilers are placed inside of the breastwork on the deck to work the two large centrifugal pumps, which each have a capacity of 1,626 gallons per minute, either of the boilers being able to give the necessary pressure within a few minutes of the lighting of the fires.

THE PETER THE GREAT AND THE DREADNAUGHT.

Let us compare the Peter the Great with the English Dreadnaught, which it most resembles, and which is said by competent authorities to be the most formidable vessel afloat. As to length there is but a foot difference, the Russian vessel being 321 feet to the 320 feet of the English one. In breadth there is a difference of one inch in favor of the Russian. In displacement the Dreadnaught has somewhat the advantage, her displacement being 10,950 tons, while that of the Peter the Great is 9,510 tons. In the average draught of water there is nearly four inches in favor of the Russian ship, the average draught of the Dreadnaught being 27 inches. The turret walls on both ships are about the same strength. Those of the breastwork show a difference of 3 inches in favor of the Russian, while the waterline belt is of nearly the same strength. The iron girders used in the armor backing on the Russian ship are considered an improvement. Both carry the same number of guns, the Russian armament being, as before stated, 12 inch 41-ton guns, while the English ship carries 12½ inch 38-ton ordnance. The speed put down for both ships is about the same.

The Peter the Great was to have proceeded to the Mediterranean last year, but the same motives which led to the withdrawal from those waters of the fleet lately here, leaving only the iron-clad Petropaulovski in Italy and two small vessels in Greece, caused her retention in the Baltic, and she is now lying at Cronstadt. She is commanded by Captain Vogak, with Captain Balk as executive officer. The officer of artillery is Colonel Idanoff.

AMERICA AND RUSSIA.

A WELSHMAN'S OPINION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In the perusal of your valuable paper and that of others of similar proclivities I observe a growing tendency to try to kindle a spirit of unfriendliness toward the British government. A single individual of British birth can scarcely utter a word in reference to this country without its being misconstrued and magnified and afterward cherished as one more black mark against the English government. The majority of Americans seem to me like an over-sensitive school girl, ready to take umbrage at a moment's notice, and ever willing to apply everything that is said to herself. Supposing that Englishmen and others of British birth, who have adopted this country as their home, were to notice everything that is said slightingly of the British government by Americans, the result would be that we would seek homes in another clime. But fortunately the British mind is tolerably well balanced, and a smile (oftener than a tear) is evoked by the braggadocia which we have long learned is one of the attributes of a Yankee. But my object for writing this letter is for the purpose of criticising one written by "Justitia" in reply to one written by an "Englishman." "Justitia" accuses the British government, along with other unpardonable sins, of aiding the South during the late civil war, "thereby endeavoring to crush the Union." He places England on a level with Russia for barbarism, and both countries, in that respect, on a level with "any other country with a monarchical form of government." He also says "that nine out of every ten of the English residents and emigrants in this country show an aversion to our government;" also "that nine out of every ten repudiate the idea of becoming citizens." The climax is not yet reached. "Justitia" has evidently been reading American history very recently, and feels keenly for his forefathers, although to me it is rather vague who his forefathers were; but in order to give the reader a chance to guess I will give his grievance in his own words:—"The inexpressible punishment and torture inflicted upon our forefathers by the British, &c." Verily "Justitia" goes a long way back to hunt up grievances against the barbarous English, whose cruel hands inflicted such inexpressible punishment and torture on the gentle, civilized and lamb-like Yankee. The other charges that "Justitia" makes are all well known to be false and a libel on a people whose brain, muscle and money have contributed so much to the success and development of this great country. "Justitia," although thy missiles are as harmless as the paper bullets from a boy's pop gun, it were better for thee to turn thy attention to something more profitable than to try to vilify and belittle a people and a nation, greater than which in all that is noble, is not to be found.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will not transgress further on your time and space, and will deem it a favor to have this given publicity. A WELSHMAN.

"ENGLISHMAN" IN ANSWER TO "JUSTITIA."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you allow me a little space in reply to "Justitia's" communication published in your edition of yesterday (May 23)? Your correspondent finds fault with me in the first place because I call the war between Russia and Turkey "an infamous war." I consider any war infamous which is declared under false pretences. Russia makes war on Turkey on account of her treatment of her Christian subjects in the principalities. Is Russia the only Christian power in Europe? Austria, Prussia, Italy, France and England all profess Christianity. If the treatment of her Christian subjects by Turkey be a *casus belli*, how is it that these Powers have not drawn the sword? The simple fact is, this pretence on the part of Russia is mean, false and hypocritical in the extreme. Since the days of Catherine Russia has set her covetous eyes on Constantinople and as much of Turkey as she can obtain by the sword. This has been the dream of every ruler since the death of the great Empress. Russia is always ready to make use of any excuse to further her ambitious designs. A few years ago she declared war against Turkey on account of the protection of the holy places—to-day it is for the protection of Turkish Christian subjects in the principalities. Out upon such hypocrisy! It would be much more honest to say—We want Constantinople and the control of the Black Sea, and we intend to obtain them by force if we can. "Justitia" goes on to state "that there is as comparatively little barbarism in Russia as in England or any other country with a monarchical form of government." I must think that your correspondent penned this statement without due reflection. Every one knows that England is fully as free as the United States—indeed, I might almost say that it is more free, for in England the minority has rights, which is not the fact in this country; and on Sunday a thirsty pedestrian has no necessity to distend his stomach with carbonic acid gas in the shape of "ice cold soda," but he can obtain a glass of wholesome ale without infringing the law. In England every man's house is his castle. A subject cannot be imprisoned except by due process of law, and he can demand an immediate hearing by writ of habeas corpus, while the press is as free as it is in the United States. A man in the United Kingdom can worship God according to his own heart. How is it in Russia? Every man's life is at the beck and nod of the despot who rules. No such thing as a free press exists, and no religion save that of which the Czar is at the head is tolerated. Religion is, in fact, much more free in Turkey than in Russia, and yet, forsooth, Russia must go to war to protect the Christian subjects of Turkey! "Justitia" finds fault with England because she sided with the Confederates during the late war. Even if she did so she sided with one-half the country; but I deny the fact. The majority of the English people were with the North to the backbone. The very fact that English subjects sought to make money by assisting the Confederates proves the freedom existing in the country. The government cannot interfere with any subject until he commits an overt act. Does not "Justitia" believe that if war were declared between Russia and England there would be plenty of citizens ready to avail themselves of the opportunity to make money?

I regret that your correspondent cannot see that there is anything in common between America and England. If the same free institutions, the same religious tolerance, the same language and the same descent from a common stock form no tie between nations I should like to know what is necessary to make nations friends.

I do not think it a correct statement that nine-tenths of Englishmen refuse to become naturalized on emigrating to this country. I think it quite possible for an Englishman to become an American citizen and still love his native country.

I conclude by denying most emphatically that I hinted that you were actuated by mercenary motives in your advocacy of Russia in this struggle. I took particular pains to express my perfect conviction to the contrary, making use of a coarse and homely word because it was the strongest expression that I could use. I still maintain, however, that the opinion that the HERALD is subsidized by Russia is entertained by thousands who know nothing how a great journal is conducted. AN ENGLISHMAN.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I notice in the column of your "Complaint Book" in the HERALD a communication written over the signature of "An Englishman" and also another signed "An American." The "Englishman," in the characteristic bigotry of that conceited race, seems to be dissatisfied with the noble course of the HERALD, and thinks that an ignorant and barbarous nation should be left to proceed untrammelled in its work of cruelty and murder, and that the nation of which he is a fair representative should be encouraged to interfere with that civilized and humane Empire which has so nobly taken it upon itself to defend the lives and honor of the Christians. I heartily second all that my fellow countryman, the "American," says, and am glad to know that it is "Englishmen" alone who have such a peculiar conception of justice and right. AN AMERICAN.

A SATISFIED ENGLISHMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Although an Englishman I am not so unreasonable, as others of my countrymen are, as to think that you should be an exception to the established rule which requires of him who lives by his productions not to neglect the tasks or requirements of his customers, nor to forget at the same time to foster their good opinion of themselves. Far from it. I give you credit for your withering sarcasms on Englishmen and all that is English, and think your unqualified praise of Russians very clever indeed. I look upon you as just the "right man in the right place," devoted to your employer and faithful to the interests of your world-wide reputed and acknowledged valuable newspaper. The HERALD generally and your articles on the European situation particularly are a treat and a source of great enjoyment to me, and my first thoughts, if not the very first thought, as I awake in the morning, is one of joy that I shall soon have the gratification of reading what you have elaborated in the preceding hours, at no small labor, certainly, but still with exceeding great satisfaction to yourself. I, too, write, and I see your quiet smile and realize how you must chuckle over a well turned dig which you can feel shall penetrate an inch or two deeper than ever, and cause all the annoyance you intend it shall to the thousand and one unreasonably dissatisfied Englishmen, and the consequent pleasure it will afford your numerous American readers generally, and your Russian readers in particular. Excuse my little bit of adulation, but the object of my letter concerns the persecuted Jew and the interest that he has in the "Eastern question," and your advocacy of their interests would be entitled to respect at the hands of your friends "the Captains their Imperial Highnesses the Grand Dukes A. and B.," if not even the attention of the Czar himself to your prayer. One good turn deserves another. You have good friends, Russians, and so have I, Jews, and in return for your "sawft sawder" you are entitled to a *quid pro quo* and my friends to my advocacy. About three months ago peace negotiations between Turkey and Servia were delayed because the Servian Chambers would not allow the Jews in their midst the freedom offered by the Turks. Now Servian, Moldavian and Russian are all alike (in their love of the Jew), especially Moldavia. I could recount scores of instances; I will only one. In 1868, when the Jassy Railroad depot was in process of construction, a boss tinman fell from the roof and was killed on the spot. The police prefect was sent for to view, and this important functionary with his aids, in plain costume, cocked hats and swords arrived, only to say "*Ah, Monsieur! c'est un jury*," adding, as he turned on his heel to go back, "*enterrez le*." Comment is needless. Please use your interest with your friends for my friends, and oblige

A NOT DISSATISFIED ENGLISHMAN, NOR A JEW.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[NOTE.—Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing.—ED. HERALD.]

FOR THE CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Can you please inform me the reason why the urinals of Central Park are always closed at six o'clock P. M.? I think it would not be more than right to have them open now until eight P. M., especially as night does not set in until that time in summer. CENTRAL PARK.

STRAW HATS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Why cannot the conductors of the Third Avenue Railroad wear straw hats as well as those of other roads can? Every other road allows their men to wear straw hats or whatever hat they choose, while we are compelled to wear a very heavy hat through the hot sun, even on open cars where we have no protection. Hoping, through your valuable paper, this will meet the eyes of Mr. Philips, we remain respectfully, yours,

THE CONDUCTORS, THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD.

A SECOND SHOT AT THE SAME TARGET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Some days since I wrote to your "Complaint Book" about the pavement of West Twelfth street, between Greenwich avenue and Fourth street. My letter was published last Wednesday, but as yet there has been no notice whatever taken of it, and the pavement is as bad as ever, if not worse. There are a number of carts pass through the streets during the night, and the constant thumping would disturb any one, be they ever so sound a sleeper. ONE OF THE RESIDENTS.

A WORD TO THE MANAGERS OF CALVARY CEMETERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It would be a great convenience to owners of graves in Calvary Cemetery if the managers of the same would erect some water pumps or water tanks in different sections of the cemetery. By so doing everybody would get water handy and water their own graves, for which they are now obliged to go the whole length of the cemetery to get it at the entrance, or from the single pump situated near the church. P. B.

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As my complaint is one of long standing, I would direct the attention of your critical readers to the continuous but erroneous form of matrimonial announcements in the HERALD.

To state that Mr. Brown was married "to" Miss White by the Rev. Dr. Black constructively indicates that the former only was married, the use of the preposition "to" being, I think, altogether wrong; whereas, instead of it the conjunction "and" would more correctly state the absolute fact. Am I right?

CŒLEBS (NOT) IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

A DAILY PEDESTRIAN THROUGH PARK ROW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I notice that work has begun to repair the fallen roof on the new Post Office. It would be a benefit for the public to know if the same parties are at work again who caused the death of the unfortunate victims of the late disaster, and, if so, to caution all to keep far from the sections where they are operating. All juries agreed that the parties were not competent for such work. Very respectfully,

GEORGE HENRY MUELLER, No. 409 East Fifty-sixth street.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1877.

UNLUCKY FRIDAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My attention has, several times recently, been called to the strange superstition that hangs over the day we call Friday. I think it our duty, if possible, to rid the public of its positively injurious effects. Nervous females and other persons of sensitive natures and persons believing in ghosts and such absurdities are not only greatly inconvenienced, but actually injured, in body and mind by this ridiculous superstition. My object is to ask, through the columns of your paper if it would not be better for the judges of courts to sentence criminals to be executed some other day than Friday. Although this will not make the complete reform desired, yet it will be a longer step in the right direction than can be taken by any other single measure. R. B. B.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

There have several times appeared in your valuable "Complaint Book" charges against the ruffianly conduct of some New York boys. Allow me to relate my experience with them. On Saturday evening last I had occasion to be out late; and as I was passing along Broadway, in the vicinity of Morris street, about ten o'clock, several young men (they scarcely deserve the name) advanced toward me and tendered their services to conduct me to my destination. Had I not the presence of mind to show my appreciation of their kindness by giving one of them a blow in the face they certainly would have insisted on accompanying me. I write this article hoping that policemen may keep a sharper watch out for the prevention of such insults in future. C. P.

THE PUBLIC PARKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am surprised at the letter of "Central Park Gardener." I am one of those who would like to take his children to play in Reservoir Park, but it is closed just at the time I want to visit it, which is some time before dark. The HERALD opened that park year before last on my complaint. I think if what "Central Park Gardener" says is true we had better fence in the Battery, Union and Madison parks, Central Park, et al., and lock them up an hour before sundown to keep out the terrible people he refers to. I do not pretend to deny his allegations in regard to Central Park, but my night wanderings have often led me through the parks at Forty-second, Twenty-third and Fourteenth streets, and I have seen several very loving persons sitting on the benches with arms around each other's necks, &c., but nothing very shocking—rather ludicrous, perhaps. The people belong to the working classes, however, and here is where "Central Park Gardener" makes his mistake. They seem to be persons who have no homes in which to make love, so they are compelled to make a public exhibition of themselves. I think Reservoir Park ought to be open at night as well as Madison Park, and the HERALD can open it if it tries as hard as it once did. FORTIETH STREET.

A SPECIMEN OF STREET CLEANING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The block in Fortieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, was carelessly swept on Saturday, 19th, and Monday, 21st inst., and on both days the street was in no wise cleaner. The dirt was put in little piles about six inches high and on Tuesday a couple of men came around with a cart and scraped up a little of the dirt and then scattered the rest over the road. I asked them why they didn't clean the street while they were about it. They referred me to the "boss," a *dolce far niente* looking chap sitting on a stoop reading a paper. He complained that the weather had been too unfavorable; but I called to his attention the fact that the weather had been delightful on both days, and I also showed him how clean some of the residents had swept the road in front of their houses. He promised to do better. Now if every citizen will only take a little pains and follow up our public servants as closely as they do their private servants we would have our public work done a little better. Our street has not been really clean since last summer. A builder has left a lot of sand and mortar which the authorities do not order away and the city has removed the pavement near the schoolhouse where we have had a mud puddle every time it has rained in the last two months. The police don't pay any attention to these things although supplied with note books to do so. BROOMSTICK.

LATE THEATRE GOERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have noticed with a great deal of pleasure the great interest taken in your "Complaint Book," and the great deal of good it has accomplished by meeting the eyes of those for whom it actually was intended, which otherwise it could not have reached, and I consider your "Complaint Book" a great benefit to the public at large. There is one thing, however, which, to my knowledge, has not yet been touched, and it is one of the greatest nuisances—if I may be allowed to use the expression—to the theatre going public. On last Friday night I was at Wallack's Theatre to see "Rosedale." The doors open at half-past seven o'clock and the curtain rises at eight. I was seated on the first bench, and, in fact, consider that I had the best $1 place in the house. It was remarked how empty the orchestra chairs were, and, in fact, they were not one-third occupied when the curtain rose. After that the people who had the chairs engaged came in parties of one, two, three and in groups, and we who could not afford to sit in these chairs, but only on benches in the rear of said chairs, were compelled to be satisfied with watching the ushers finding seats for those belated people, and looking at everything else except the play, as it is impossible to see or hear anything of the play while such things are allowed. Now, Mr. Editor, it may be fashionable to come late to a place of amusement, but I don't think it very courteous to those of us who had to sit in the rear of those fashionable people who come on time to be compelled to miss our amusement for fashion sake. Now I am satisfied that if some first class place of amusement such as Wallack's would give the public to understand that nobody is allowed to take their seats until the curtain is down again, you would find all those late people in their seats before the curtain rises. By inserting this in your valuable paper I have no doubt you will grant the request of a great many $1 theatre goers. Yours, truly, N. B.

LYDIA SHERMAN.

THE NOTORIOUS HUSBAND AND CHILD POISONER ESCAPES FROM THE CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 30, 1877.

Between the hours of twelve and one o'clock this morning, Lydia Sherman, the murderess of a husband and seven children by poisoning, of which crimes she was convicted in 1872 and sentenced to imprisonment for life, made her escape from the prison at Wethersfield, and up to this time no intelligence of her whereabouts has been obtained.

HOW THE FLIGHT WAS MANAGED.

The actual method by which she gained her liberty and the agencies inside or outside to enable her to do so are not positively known, but the following will serve as a plausible theory by way of explanation:—At half-past twelve, as is her custom, Mrs. Waterhouse, the prison matron, made her tour through the female quarters. She found all the prisoners occupying the lower tier of cells in their places. Mrs. Sherman was in her cell, which adjoins the prison laundry, and appeared to be dozing, like one weary of the day's labor. For a long time, on account of Mrs. Sherman's ill health, she has been allowed many privileges denied other prisoners, the principal one being the freedom of certain portions of the prison by day and the leaving open of her cell door at night, the object being to enable her to make her wants known if taken suddenly ill. The matron was accustomed to see this particular door open, and accordingly, when she saw the modern Lucretia apparently sleeping, passed on and ascended to the upper tier of cells without giving the matter a thought. Placing all circumstances together it can now be seen that Mrs. Sherman had been studying the position and was waiting for the matron's nightly visit. Remaining till Mrs. Waterhouse had reached the upper tier of cells and was out of sight Mrs. Sherman stealthily left her cell, passed into the workroom and from thence to the kitchen, after reaching which it was an easy matter for her to unlock the door and reach the outer yard and then make good her escape. Evidently she pursued this course, but by whom she was aided or what direction she took after reaching the outside is not known.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FUGITIVE.

Warden Hewes has notified the authorities in all the principal cities and towns of the State. He gives a description of the woman as follows:—She is 5 feet 2¾ inches in height, black eyes deep set in the head, black hair and a dark sallow complexion, approaching the color of saffron. Had on a white skirt over a dark skirt, a dark shawl and a bonnet.

A person residing in Wethersfield returning home late last night claims to have seen a person answering the above description, but as he did not make his facts known till morning they were of no use in tracing the fugitive. A theory prevails that Mrs. Sherman may have started for New London, as a prisoner from that city, lately discharged, is known to have been friendly to her, and was heard on one occasion to say he would do all he could toward effecting her release. The matron is blamed, now that it is too late, for seeming carelessness, and a meeting will soon be called to investigate the subject. The escape produces profound excitement.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

KELLOCK—REILLY.—On Tuesday evening, May 29, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Edward McSweeney, ROBERT H. KELLOCK, of New York, to ANNIE SHERMAN, daughter of John M. Reilly, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

COLLISON.—On Wednesday, May 30, GEORGE COLLISON, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 512 West 20th st., on Friday afternoon, June 1, at ten o'clock.

AYRES.—JAMES THEODORE AYRES, son of James H. and Mary Ayres, of New Canaan, Conn., aged 1 year and 4 months, of rapid consumption, at Jacksonville, Fla.

COMSTOCK.—At the residence of his son-in-law, F. G. Perble, May 29, Captain AMOS COMSTOCK (veteran of 1812), in his 83d year.

Funeral from 103 South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., Thursday, 31st inst., at two P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

CORRAO.—On the 29th May, at 23 Hamilton av., South Brooklyn, FRANCES CORRAO, mother of Felix Corrao.

Funeral will take place to-day, at two P. M.

DUNHAM.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, the 29th inst., WILLIAM S. DUNHAM, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 59 Livingston st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, 31st inst., at four P. M. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

FITZPATRICK.—On Tuesday, May 29, BERNARD FITZPATRICK, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his sons, E. T., W. J., J. J. and J. B. Fitzpatrick, and his son-in-law, J. N. Martin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 30 Columbia st., on Friday, at twenty minutes past nine o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to St. Mary's Church, corner Ridge and Grand sts., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

FRENCH.—On Wednesday, May 30, BENJAMIN F. FRENCH, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th av. and 10th st., on Friday morning, June 1, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

GILLEN.—In this city, May 29, LIDIA FRANCES, beloved daughter of Michael and Hannah Gillen, aged 18 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 27 Park st., on Thursday, May 31, at one o'clock P. M.

GRISWOLD.—On Wednesday, 30th inst., at the residence of his brother-in-law, William M. Goodrich, in Poughkeepsie, ARTHUR B. GRISWOLD, of New Orleans, in the 49th year of his age.

GULAGER.—On Tuesday morning, CARRIE BROOKS, wife of Philip D. Gulager.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, this (Thursday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock. Interment at Beechwood, New Rochelle.

HACKLEY.—At Coscob, Conn., on Wednesday, May 30, of typhoid pneumonia, VICTOR MAYO HACKLEY, son of Sara and the late Professor Charles W. Hackley.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARPELL.—At Jersey City, Tuesday, May 29, 1877, JOHN HARPELL, aged 68 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, from St. Matthew's Church, Sussex st., Jersey City, at half-past one.

HARPER.—On Tuesday, May 29, FLETCHER HARPER, aged 71, senior member of the firm of Harper & Brothers.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, 4th av. and 22d st., on Thursday morning, 31st inst., at ten o'clock.

HEGGART.—At 362 West 43d st., on Tuesday, May 29, ROBERT HEGGART, Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixty-ninth regiment, Corcoran Irish Legion, and member of the veteran corps of the Irish Brigade and Irish Legion.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWLER.—On Wednesday, May 30, JAMES F. LAWLER, son of Francis Lawler, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at one o'clock, from the Church of the Annunciation, Broadway, at 131st st., Manhattanville; thence to Westchester.

LINN.—May 30, 1877, NAOMI DECKER, wife of Edward N. Linn, aged about 51 years.

Funeral will take place on Friday, at two o'clock P. M., at her late residence, 103 York st., Jersey City. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MACKSEY—BRIDGET MACKSEY, May 29, 1877, aged 83 years, native of Ballatassaner, county Kilkenny, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 6 Caroline st., at two o'clock Friday afternoon.

MICHAELS.—On the 28th inst, LOUISA J., wife of William H. Michaels, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 222 West 49th st., this (Thursday), at ten o'clock, A. M.

MORTIMER.—On Tuesday, the 29th inst., BENJAMIN MORTIMER, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Chapel, at Jamaica, L. I., Friday, June 1, at three o'clock P. M.

MOLONEY.—On Wednesday morning, May 30, after a short illness, MICHAEL MOLONEY, of the parish of Knockaderry, county Limerick, Ireland, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 214 Monroe st., on Friday, June 1, at two o'clock P. M.

McDERMOTT.—On May 29, at his residence, No. 436 East 79th st., of pneumonia, BERNARD McDERMOTT, aged 72 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RAWITZER.—On Tuesday evening, May 29, ROBERT L. RAWITZER, in the 19th year of his age.

Funeral will take place Thursday, at nine A. M., from his late residence, on 4th av., near 58th st.

SANGER.—On Tuesday, 29th inst., ELIAS SANGER, aged 77 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 321 East 55th st., on Thursday, May 31, at nine A. M.

SCHLOSSER.—EDWARD EVERETT LODGE, NO. 97, I. O. B. B.—BRETHREN—You are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Schlosser, wife of our brother, Benjamin Schlosser, from her late residence, No. 2,234 2d av., on Thursday morning, May 31, at ten o'clock. ABRAHAM NUSSBAUM, President.

SAMUEL SLOMON, Financial Secretary.

SULLIVAN.—MARY SULLIVAN, May 30, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Denis, 40 Clarkson st., on Friday, June 1, at two o'clock P. M. sharp.

WELLS.—On Tuesday, May 29, after a long and lingering illness, RICHARD WELLS, a native of Lancashire, England, aged 42 years and 7 months.

Funeral will take place, from his late residence, 129 East 50th st., on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WINTERTON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 29, 1877, Miss RUTH WINTERTON, in the 69th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Mary E. Lewis, No. 307 South 1st st., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 1, at eleven o'clock A. M. No further notice will be given.

OBITUARY.

JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, THE HISTORIAN.

A cable despatch from London announces the death of John Lothrop Motley, one of the most remarkable of American historical writers. The cause of his demise was paralysis. He expired at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Algernon Sheridan, Russell House, Kingston, Dorsetshire (England). He was born at Dorchester, Mass., April 15, 1814. After having graduated at Harvard College, in 1831, he undertook to complete his education in the great universities of Europe, whence he derived that breadth of view, brilliancy and pictorial power for which his works are justly famed. He went first to Goettingen, thence to Berlin, afterward visiting Italy and Southern France. Returning to the United States in 1837 he studied law and was admitted to the Bar of Massachusetts. He soon abandoned the practice of law, however, and then began that literary career which has placed his name foremost among the writers of history. His name will be remembered and his fame will be as enduring as those of Prescott, whom he succeeded as a member of the French Institute; Guizot, Macaulay and Bancroft. He began issuing a novel, entitled "Morton's Hope; or, The Memoirs of a Young Provincial." In 1840 Mr. Webster appointed him secretary to the Russian legation, but he did not long hold the position. "Merry Mount, a Romance of the Massachusetts Colony," published in 1849, was his next work. Meanwhile, the best American reviews were enriched with articles from his pen. Holland attracted his attention and he began to write a history of that country. When he had written two volumes of the projected work he went to Europe to explore sources not accessible in America. A brief examination led him to reject utterly all that he had written, with a stern justice that self-love will not always permit an author to carry out. Five years' labor then enabled him to give to the world his "Rise of the Dutch Republic," which appeared in London and New York in 1856, and at once placed him in the highest rank of historical writers, both for research, philosophical judgment and a picturesque style. An edition was soon issued at Amsterdam, in English, followed by others in Dutch, under the supervision of the historian Bakhuyzen van den Brink, who prefixed an introductory chapter. A German translation was printed at Leipsic and Dresden, a French translation, with an introduction by Guizot, was published in 1859 in Paris, another in Brussels, in 1859-60. It was also translated into Russian. In 1860 Mr. Motley published the first two volumes of the second portion of his work, entitled "The History of the United Netherlands, from the Death of William the Silent to the Twelve Years' Truce, 1609," and in 1867 was completed in two additional volumes. This was followed in 1874 by "The Life and Death of John of Barneveld, Advocate of Holland; with a view of the Primary Causes of the Thirty Years' War." In 1860 he received from the University of Oxford the degree of D. CL., and an LL. D. from Harvard. He also received an LL. D. from Cambridge University, England. In 1861 he published a paper in the London *Times* on "The Causes of the American Civil War," and in 1868 delivered before the New York Historical Society an address on "Historic Progress and American Democracy."

The greatest work of his life, the "Thirty Years' War," on which he has been closely engaged since 1870, has not yet been published, and it is to be feared that it is far from being completed. It was in this that we expected to see the maturity of his judgment, a more consistent style and the development of that faculty for vast research foreshadowed in his "Rise of the Dutch Republic." Motley was not always logical, frequently exaggerated the results without tracing causes, but he was always brilliant, always portrayed with the facility of a master artist in whatever colors he considered most likely to interpret his meaning. Madame de Stael says that a great historian is almost a statesman, for it is scarcely possible to judge justly of political events without a capacity to conduct them. Motley possessed extraordinary advantages. Long years of travel had familiarized his mind with the customs and manners of the various nations of Europe. He had an *entrée* into society where culture was pre-eminent, where the love of art and literature, the beautiful and practical were all delicately interwoven. He knew Macauley and Thackeray, Prescott and Guizot, Thiers and Bancroft, Dickens, all the noted literary characters of Europe and America. Their methods, their tastes, their peculiar studies, their habits were to Motley an open book, and with the aid of some of them he succeeded in unearthing many historical gems which adorn the volumes bearing his name. His introduction to diplomacy gave him a ready idea of the very frail structures upon which governments are built, and the delicacy of the reins by which human societies are held in check. He loved word painting, and there are few men who knew better how to infuse into dry historical subjects an animation and interest which secure perusal and attention. Like Prescott he dies at sixty-three, leaving a name that will shine forever among the instructors of our race.

But we turn to his other career, that of the statesman. His diplomatic correspondence was clear and unambiguous, full of strong points, of common sense, always bearing the imprint of his polished intellect and careful study. During the trying times in 1866, when Napoleon III. had set at defiance every institution which Americans revered, by forcibly seizing the territory of Mexico and placing an Emperor there in the person of Maximilian, Mr. Motley performed the difficult task of maintaining relations with Austria with considerable skill and firmness. Napoleon had discovered his mistake in attempting to maintain a foreign prince upon a foreign throne by the aid of his legions, and had promised to withdraw them. The Austrian government saw in this a menace to the life of a Hohenzollern, and orders were given to despatch 1,000 veterans from Trieste to act in place of part of the force withdrawn by France. Acting under orders from the State Department, Motley wrote to Count Mensdorff, then chief of the Cabinet at Vienna, what might be termed the ultimatum of the United States. It was a vigorous defence of the Monroe doctrine. It condemned the false pride of a court which could permit one of its members to be placed at the mercy of two foes, that professing most friendliness being really the most dangerous. "Public sentiment in the United States," said the Minister, "as to intervention on the part of European governments and soldiers for the purpose of revolutionizing the polity, subverting the existing institutions and controlling the destiny of American republics, has been manifested in every way in which it is possible to make it known—by solemn resolutions in Congress, by the utterances of great public meetings and by the general voice of the American press. Such interference was long ago proclaimed on the highest official authority, as of necessity to be considered a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States. The United States maintain that the domestic republican government is the only legitimate one existing in Mexico, and they are opposed to any further intervention." Count Mensdorff's haughty reply has become a matter of history, but his government came to the conclusion that our government meant just what they said, and were willing to maintain the cause represented at the point of the bayonet, if necessary.

In dealing with Mr. Seward Mr. Motley evidently felt ill at ease toward the end of his mission in Austria. Mr. Seward wrote him that it had been represented to the State Department Mr. Motley had said he despised American democracy, and loudly proclaimed that an English gentleman was the model of human perfection. Some busybody had so written from Paris. Motley's reply was truly characteristic. Said he, "This is so pitiful a fabrication that I blush while I denounce it. Any one personally acquainted with me or who has taken the trouble to read my writings, whether official or historical, knows that a more fervent believer in American democracy than I am does not exist in the world. My expressions of reverence for the American people during the few heroic years have erred, if at all, on the side of enthusiasm, and have often seemed to the sceptical somewhat extravagant. I scorn to dwell longer on this contemptible charge. That I have called Mr. Seward 'hopelessly degraded' is a vile calumny, and it wounds me deeply that you could listen for a moment to such a falsehood. In conclusion, I have only to add that I beg herewith respectfully to resign my post as United States Minister at Vienna." The manliness and courage displayed in this remarkable correspondence was freely commented on after it was officially communicated to Congress, and certainly raised Mr. Motley high in the estimation of Americans abroad. The complaint had been addressed to Mr. Seward by one George W. Cracken, who had been travelling in Europe, reciting that Motley was simply a Sumner man; that he applauded Sumner and his revolutionary doctrine, and that there was not in all Europe "a more thorough flunkey or a more un-American functionary." Mr. Seward had been irritated by tale bearers on a previous occasion, and evidently allowed his passion to conquer his judgment when he condescended from his high position to discipline an ambassador on mere gossip or petty malice. He did not break silence after the receipt of Mr. Motley's letter of resignation until the adjournment of the Senate in April, 1867, when, without any allusion to the indignant denial of the charges, he informed the Minister that his resignation was accepted, peremptorily ordered him to close his mission and present a letter of recall to the Emperor of Austria. This was a strange departure from all the rules of diplomacy, and at the Austrian Court it was considered without precedent to order a Minister to "pack up and clear out" before the nomination of a successor, and was put down as a piece of ill-advised bad temper on the part of the Secretary of State. On parting with Mr. Motley the Emperor thanked him most warmly for his efforts to secure the safety of Maximilian, and regretted that it had not been deemed advisable to retain him. Before leaving Vienna Mr. Motley left this impassioned note to be forwarded to Mr. Seward:—

As you chose to arraign me in November last, officially and peremptorily, upon charges supplied to you by an unknown informer, I have naturally expected some notice from you of the reply in which I denounced these charges, as false, calumnious and contemptible. This not having been the case I think proper to place upon the records of the Legation and of the State Department the fact that the author of the infamous libel upon my character, when you derived your charges, is absolutely unknown to me; that to the best of my knowledge, memory and belief he never saw me nor heard the sound of my voice, and that until the publication of his letter I never heard his name; that the charges, by whomsoever invented or uttered, are false and vile.

We have noticed this unpleasant episode because, both the principals having now passed away, it seems appropriate to settle the question, showing conclusively that Mr. Motley's attitude was justified, while the action of Mr. Seward was clearly unnecessary.

During the political campaign of 1868 Mr. Motley came out unequivocally in favor of General Grant. On April 12, 1869, as if to compensate for the excellent services rendered during the campaign, General Grant nominated Mr. Motley to be Minister to England. This mission at the time was beset by difficulties. It seemed to be Mr. Motley's lot to be thrust into positions of great responsibility at particularly undesirable times. It might be said in this case the selection was at least very injudicious. He had escaped from the threatened rupture with Austria and the odor of a most disagreeable personal slander, only to step between the two great English speaking nations when their diplomatic relations were suspended on a slender thread. The Alabama claims which Senator Sumner had brought so prominently before the public, and which Mr. Motley believed should be paid, had to be settled, and official communications on the subject were rendered extremely unpleasant, owing to the sensitiveness of both the English and our own citizens. He landed in Liverpool on May 31, 1869. He was met by a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce of that city who greeted him as a messenger bringing at least a hope of peace, and as a gentleman whose literary works were held in esteem. There was an expressed doubt in the tenor of the address of welcome, however, which Mr. Motley observed at once, and his reply was made the text for long dissertations in the press of Great Britain, which seemed to give deep offence to many Americans then in England. He declared that "the happiness of the world, the advancement of civilization and the best hopes of humanity are dependent upon concord among all the branches of the human family, but more especially between two such leading nations of the earth as the British Empire and the American Republic, so nearly allied by blood, closely connected by so many public and personal interests, so addicted to commerce and to cultivation of the arts of peace. The only basis of an enduring friendship are in accordance with the great principles of reason, honor and justice which are immutable." In a subsequent address the same day he said, "The American people and the eminent Chief Magistrate whom they have so lately chosen to be the depository of their confidence and their power are animated now, as always, by the hope and the desire of maintaining sincere and amicable relations with Her Majesty's government and with the people of this empire upon the basis of entire justice and dispassionate regard for the rights and duties of both countries." These utterances were considered by fiery partisans as extremely ill-timed. Because of diplomatic differences with the United States it was thought necessary that Motley should refuse all the smaller courtesies of ambassadorial life, be curt, blunt and sour until the last cent of the Alabama claims were paid, acting altogether like the drummer for a tailoring establishment, who had called for the amount of his bill and insisted on having it paid without parley or question. There was a general misunderstanding with reference to Mr. Motley's instructions before he left for the Court of James. He was not instructed after the tone of Sumner's war speech. He was commissioned even to reopen the delicate question of the Alabama claims, but if the British Cabinet made any proposals he was to maintain always that strong American view, and justly, that England committed a wrongful act in the neutrality proclamation. Hence almost every official act of Mr. Motley, judged by a public kept ignorant of the real secrets of his mission, created distrust and dissatisfaction. He certainly exceeded his duty when he undertook to reveal the secrets of the foreign policy of the United States to Lord Clarendon, then at the head of the English Foreign Office, and submitted important despatches intended for his government to the same Minister, because they tended to enforce a view of the negotiations then pending, which was peculiarly his own, and in opposition to his instructions. Whatever his intentions were, the end was to defeat certain plans which the Cabinet at Washington had matured, and justified his recall. He had been led into a worship of art and literature; diplomacy was but a secondary consideration. He was too easily flattered by the English, for at the time he was receiving the plaudits of the London press and accepting the hospitality of civic bodies, chambers of commerce and literary societies, there was imminent danger of a rupture with the United States, the end of which it would have been impossible to foresee. At a banquet given by the Royal Academy of London, on April 30, 1870, he exhibited just the tastes and weaknesses we have alluded to. He was in royal and aristocratic company. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge had made speeches. Mr. Gladstone and Charles Dickens were present. In replying to a toast he said:—"I beg to thank you for this friendly, this too friendly, manner in which you have been pleased to refer to myself, and for the privilege you have accorded me of feasting my eyes on the triumphs of British genius which adorn these walls, and of listening to the lips of those whose eloquence delights us to-night, as it has so often commanded the applause of listening Senates—the admiration of the world. The treasures of art accumulated in this country, through the taste and the generous expenditures of many generations, are, as all men know, something truly marvellous, and Britain may well be proud that the seed thus strewn through long years has fallen on such fruitful soil, and that the productions of her native art are so closely rivaling the acknowledged masterpieces of old. I may be permitted to rejoice, too, that some of my countrymen have been thought worthy compeers and comrades of the great masters born on British soil. The names of the chief works of your great artists, from the times of Henry VIII. down to our day, which is so rich in artistic genius that I do not dare to name any bright particular stars among the splendid and numerous galaxy, are as familiar as household words in my own country, and I am sure that Americans like West and Copley, Gilbert Stuart, Stuart Newton, Washington Allston and Leslie, as well as those great sculptors and painters of our own day, whose names for the same reason I do not enumerate, have found generous recognition here. The commonwealth of art is a true republic, where men of genius of all classes are fellow citizens." All through this discourse there was a strong vein of adhesion to English ideas which, with the abrupt and sudden opposition of Sumner to President Grant's St. Domingo scheme and other matters, hastened the termination of Mr. Motley's mission at the British Court.

Since his recall he has resided abroad—mostly in Holland. In 1873 he was stricken with paralysis. His last appearance was at the marriage of his daughter, Mrs. Ives, to Sir William Harcourt, at Westminster Abbey, in December last.

MAJOR CHARLES F. POWELL.

On the 6th of May last Major Charles F. Powell, the United States Consular Agent at Iquique, died in that port after a brief illness. Major Powell had only been two days in Iquique when the sad event occurred. Mr. Powell was for a number of years employed in the San Francisco Custom House and lately has occupied the post of Consular Agent at Mollendo, Peru, and Vice Consul at Callao.

He was universally esteemed.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT HEGGART.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Heggart, of the Sixty-ninth regiment, Corcoran Legion, died at his residence, Forty-third street and Ninth avenue, yesterday. Colonel Heggart acquired his knowledge of military tactics—in which he was a distinguished adept—in the old Second militia and what subsequently became the Eighty-second New York Volunteers. When Corcoran was released from his captivity in Libby and started the formation of the Legion, one of his most faithful colaborers was Robert Heggart. He served all through the war with the best record. He was an accomplished, educated gentleman and a grand nephew of John Philpot Curran. Some short time ago he became a convert to Catholicity under the teaching of Rev. W. Brophy, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Fifty-seventh street, from whence his funeral will take place on Friday morning. The Veteran Corps of the Sixty-ninth regiment, the Corcoran Legion and Irish Brigade will attend his funeral.

COLLAR AND ELBOW.

EXCITING MATCH BETWEEN OWENS AND MARTIN—OWENS THE WINNER.

Lovers of scientific sport were present in full force at Terrace Garden last night, the occasion being a collar and elbow match, best two out of three, for $500 a side and the championship, between James Owens, of Vermont, and J. H. Martin, of Michigan. Nearly every seat was filled.

Time was called at half-past eight o'clock by Harry Hill, the referee, and the contestants promptly advanced to the centre of the stage. Owens wore blue and Martin drab. The difference in size and weight between the two men was much commented on, Martin's weight being 225 pounds and that of his antagonist 160.

The men danced around quite lively on the first round, and for fully ten minutes nothing occurred worthy of applause. Then Owens, by a clever move which brought down the house, poised his antagonist on his left leg, almost to overbalancing. By his gigantic strength, however, Martin soon regained his feet. More careful work and Martin turned the tables by an inside lock, flooring Owens, but not touching both shoulders, as required by the rules, consequently the referee declared "no fall."

After a few minutes' rest the men again took hold. Both appeared determined. Martin caught a firm grip, pulling Owens' jacket up to his neck. Dancing and feints prevailed for ten minutes, Owens evincing a disposition to act on the defensive. His policy soon told, for, tired of the play, Martin, by a vigorous thrust of the right, sought to knock him off his feet, but Owens jumped with the agility of a cat and almost secured a throw. Another rest amid continued applause. Again the men took the hold, and after exactly four minutes of magnificent work on both sides Martin managed to get an outside lock on his antagonist and gave him a square fall. Time, 9m. 50s., and first fall for Martin.

THE SECOND ROUND.

Owens toed the scratch on the second round, looking very plucky, although the betting was in favor of his opponent. For fifteen minutes the men played light, eying each other's legs and dancing up and down the stage. Martin had, undoubtedly, the advantage, being able, by his superior strength, to jerk Owens to the right almost at will. At length by a dexterous move Martin got an outside lock on the Vermonter, and by main strength forced him over, but only on his side. The referee proclaimed no fall. Again the men took hold. The audience had by this time become much enlivened, and when ten minutes later Owens reversed the tables by executing a brilliant dash and throwing his antagonist on his back the cheering was wild. The throw, however, proved like the other, "no fall," because Martin managed to keep his hips from touching the floor. Sponging and rubbing again took place, the interim being made a little lively by a dispute between the referee and some of the Vermonter's friends, who insisted on interfering. The referee ordered them off the stage. When the men again took hold every breath was hushed, the prevailing opinion being that Martin would throw Owens. He succeeded in coming within one of it, placing the Green Mountain boy on his side. On the next tilt Martin grew desperate, and by a tussel that elicited the warmest applause succeeded in throwing Owens half over his shoulder, but again no fall.

At 12:30, by a very scientific movement, Owens hurled his gigantic antagonist backward by the outside lock, giving him a fair fall, both shoulders and hips to the ground. The audience arose and cheered vociferously for fully five minutes.

The championship was decided at ten minutes past one o'clock. Owens executed another of his fine strategic movements and gave Martin a square fall. The applause at the result was loud and prolonged, and the successful wrestler was carried in triumph on the shoulders of his friends.

WRESTLING AND BOXING.

Quite a gathering of the "fancy" assembled at Harry Hill's Variety Theatre, in Houston street, yesterday afternoon, the attraction being a sparring match between Jimmy Kelly and Peter Lawlor, the California champion, Kelly coming out victorious. There were also excellent bouts with the gloves between Peter Croker, Mike Fraser, James Riely and others. Two notable features of the programme consisted of a Devonshire wrestling struggle, in which Ellis and Browning engaged, and a "set-to" with the boxing gloves, the contestants being Professor Christol, of Græco-Roman renown, and an expert pugilist. This style of thing was entirely new to Cristol, whose extraordinary movements with hands and feet kept the audience in a constant roar of laughter.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

This afternoon Mr. George Rignold will receive a benefit at Booth's Theatre, when "Romeo and Juliet" will be performed with seven Juliets on the stage, a novel feature.

The Broadway Theatre will open on Saturday for the summer season with a strong romantic drama entitled "Unknown," in which the chief *rôle* will be sustained by Mr. John A. Stevens. "Unknown" deals with incidents of local life which will lend to it general interest.

FIRE IN A THEATRE.

The *bijou* Twenty-third Street Theatre was filled last evening with a fashionable audience to witness an invitation musical and magical soirée. During the performance the scene, which had been raised too high, took fire from the chandelier, and in a moment the stage was one mass of flames. The fire was extinguished with some difficulty, and the managers, who assisted in putting it out, were badly burned. The audience, who were at first alarmed, were finally quieted, and the entertainment proceeded without further mishaps.

BROTHERS—IN LAW ONLY.

Michael McCann, a horseshoer, residing at No. 247 West Thirty-first street, was found yesterday lying at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Tenth avenue in an insensible condition. He had a number of wounds about the head and body. An ambulance was telegraphed for, and he was removed to Bellevue, where, on being examined, it was found that he was suffering from several severe scalp wounds. His nose was also broken, and there were several contusions of the body. After being in the hospital for some hours he regained consciousness, and informed the attendants that he had been assaulted by his brother-in-law, James Wallace, of No 574 East Twenty-eighth street. The police arrested Wallace. At the station house the prisoner stated that he had been drinking with his brother-in-law during the morning in a liquor store at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue. A quarrel arose between them about the payment for drinks, and blows were exchanged. They were separated, and McCann left apparently for home. Instead of going home he went, however, to Wallace's house and waited for the latter's return to his apartments. The fight was again revived, and Wallace procured a club and struck his brother-in-law with it. McCann then left the house and wandered to the corner of Twenty-sixth street, where he was found.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
State of Indiana	May 31	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Gellert	May 31	Hamburg	61 Broadway
France	May 31	London	50 Broadway
City of Berlin	June 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Main	June 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Ethiopia	June 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Spain	June 2	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Abyssinia	June 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	June 6	Havre	55 Broadway
W A Scholten	June 7	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
State of Georgia	June 7	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Suevia	June 7	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	June 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Adriatic	June 9	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Elysia	June 9	London	7 Bowling Green
Victoria	June 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	June 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Montana	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scythia	June 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Labrador	June 13	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Penn'a	June 14	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Hammonia	June 14	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	June 16	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Egypt	June 16	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Bolivia	June 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	June 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho	June 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	June 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Virginia	June 21	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Maas	June 21	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Herder	June 21	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Richmond	June 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Utopia	June 23	London	7 Bowling Green
Devonia	June 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Devonia	June 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oder	June 23	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Germanic	June 30	Liverpool	37 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 31	Gov. Island	morn 11 21
Sun sets	7 24	Sandy Hook	morn 10 36
Moon rises	eve 11 21	Hell Gate	eve 1 06

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 30, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Abyssinia (Br), Murphy, Liverpool May 19 and Queenstown 20th, with mdse and passengers to C G Francklyn. May 25, lat 45 55, lon 42, passed a Norwegian bark, bound to Quebec, showing signals HKPW; same day, lat 45 34, lon 42 51, bark Ida, of Plymouth, from ——— for Bath, Me; 27th, lat 41 57, lon 55 10, brig Abbie C Titcomb, hence for Pasages and Cadiz.

Steamer Victoria (Br), Young, Glasgow May 19 and Moville 20th, with mdse and 144 passengers to Henderson Bros. May 23, lat 51 08, lon 28 59, passed bark Alex Keith, of St John, NB, bound W; 24th, lat 48 59, lon 37 25, saw a bark bound W, showing No 9348, first dist pennant, and No 4307, no pennant; 26th, lat 43 50, lon 48 39, bark Kings County, of Windsor, NS, from Ipswich for New York; 28th, lat 42, lon 64, steamer Crimean, bound E.

Steamer Suevia (Ger), Franzen, Havre May 19, with mdse and 558 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at Sandy Hook 6:20 AM. May 27, lat 42 18, lon 55 28, passed steamer Pommerania (Ger), hence for Hamburg; same day, lat 42 04, lon 56 40, schr Daisy, bound W (probably brig Daisy, from Messina for New York).

Steamer Acapulco, Clapp, Aspinwall May 22, with mdse and passengers to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. May 2, Henry Hartnett, steerage passenger, died and was buried at sea; 9th, Wm Cardiff (ship's baker), died and was buried at Aspinwall.

Steamer City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, Havana May 26, with mdse and passengers to F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer Mercedita, Chadsey, Halifax May 24 via Philadelphia 29, in ballast, to Gerhard & Brewer.

Steamer New Orleans, Dearborn, New Orleans 6 days, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman. May 26, off Sombrero, spoke schr Peerless (of Bath), from Key West for Nassau.

Steamer San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah May 26, with mdse and passengers to Geo Yonge. May 29, off Fenwick's Island, spoke schr Rillie S Derby, from Savannah for New York.

Steamer Richmond, Kelly, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer E C Knight, Mastingo, Georgetown, DC, with mdse to J L Roome, Jr.

Steamer Agnes, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse to Bogert & Morgan.

Bark Sarah (of Belfast, Me), Rice, Liverpool 50 days, with soda ash to order. Had fine weather.

Bark Gyda (Nor), Naess, Laurvig 84 days, in ballast, to Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.

Bark G M Tucker, Merryman, Cienfuegos, with sugar to J H Winchester & Co.

Schr De Morey Gray, Brewster, Savannah 9 days, with lumber to Jonathan Beers; vessel to Slagin & Petty.

Schr S W Bonnell, Bonnell, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr Sarah Schubert, Tomlin, Virginia.
Schr D J Wheaton, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr Osborn Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr D S Miller, Scull, Virginia.
Schr W H Rutan, Woolley, Virginia.
Schr M E Byard, Camp, Virginia.
Schr Clara, Lippincott, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A G Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, DC.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Franconia, Bragg, Portland for New York.
Steamer Neptune, Berry, Boston for New York.
Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.
Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.
Brig Morning Light, Dill, New Haven for New York.
Brig Starlight, Thompson, New Haven for New York.
Schr Harmony (Br), Bagnell, Georgetown, PEI, for New York.
Schr W H Hatfield (Br), Eachien, Charlottetown, PEI, for New York.
Schr Zeila, Hollowell, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr Potomac, Higby, St John, NB, for New York.
Schr Senator, Faulkner, Ellsworth for New York.
Schr Oregon, Wilson, Rockland for New York.
Schr Macel Hall, Hall, Rockport for New York.
Schr J R Atwood, Atwood, Plymouth for New York.
Schr A M Acken, Knowles, Edgartown for New York.
Schr John Manlove, Hawley, Newport for New York.
Schr M J Webb, Cook, Westerly for New York.
Schr Veranda, Pond, Providence for New York.
Schr White Rock, Lafferty, Providence for New York.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Stewart, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Freestone, Frisby, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr M C Arnold, Arnold, New Haven for Baltimore.
Schr Jas H Hoyt, Arnold, New Haven for Baltimore.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Lewis, New Haven for New York.
Schr Lamartine, Smith, Brookhaven for New York.
Schr Franklin Pierce, Randall, Stony Brook for New York.
Schr Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, New York for Portland.
Steamer Tillie, Ewing, New York for New London and Norwich.
Brig Lizzie Zittlosen, Fosgreen, New York for Piraeus or Syria for orders.
Schr Quartette (Br), Bollong, New York for Halifax, NS.
Schr Heather (Br), McDonald, New York for Antigonish, NS.
Schr Riverside (Br), Cripps, New York for St John, NB.
Schr Mott Haven, Collins, New York for Calais.
Schr John D Griffin, Gould, New York for Danversport.
Schr G Temple, Scofield, New York for New London.
Schr Express, Cobb, New York for Saybrook.
Schr Lillie Ernestine, Wells, New York for Port Jefferson.
Schr Angler, Besse, Hoboken for Wareham.
Schr S A Falconer, Wilson, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Jesse Williamson, Frisby, Port Johnson for Portsmouth.
Schr Jane Maria, Hulse, Amboy for Somerset.
Schr Reading RR No 49, Little, Amboy for Saybrook.
Schr Helen G King, Elwood, Port Johnson for Portsmouth.
Schr Delmont Locke, Pendleton, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Restless, Burnham, Port Johnson for Fall River.
Schr S W Burnett, Reynolds, Alexandria for New Haven.

CLEARED.

Bark Lucile (Br), Andrews, Cork or Falmouth—Scammell Bros.
Sloop Centennial, Raynor, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

SAILED.

Steamers Bothnia (Br), for Liverpool; St Laurent (Fr), Havre; Arch Druid (Br), Cork; Cybele (Br), London (sailed 29th); Gen Barnes, Savannah; Gulf Stream, Charleston; barks Rosina (Ital), Gloucester; British Constitution (Br), Queenstown or Falmouth; Victoria (Ger), ———; brigs Cadet, Dunkirk (France); Reporter, Philadelphia; schr Adam Bowlby, St Pierre.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

☞ For particulars of the wreck of the steamer City of San Francisco (before reported briefly) see general news columns.

Our acknowledgments are tendered the pursers of the steamers City of Vera Cruz and Acapulco for courtesies.

SHIP JEREMIAH THOMPSON, Hadley, before reported at Huanillos, loading guano for Europe, returned to Callao prior to May 18, to repair damages sustained by tidal wave prior to May 12.

SHIP PRINCE EUGENE (Br), Gerkin, loading at Pabellon de Pica for Europe, was totally wrecked by a tidal wave prior to May 12. The Prince Eugene was built at St Martins, NB, in 1867, registered 1,328, and hailed from St John, NB.

BARK LAUGET (Nor), at Pensacola, which was capsized in the recent cyclone, has been refitted with masts, sails, rigging, &c, and is now loading.

SCHR TRAVELLER, Stedman, from Jacksonville for New York, before reported at Savannah in distress, reports left Jacksonville on the 23d inst, with a cargo of lumber. On the morning of 24th, during a gale from the eastward, it was discovered that the vessel was leaking, and being unable to get ahead of the leak she was headed for Savannah, where she arrived at 9 o'clock PM, making water at the rate of 1,800 strokes an hour. During the gale about 7,000 feet of her deck load was thrown overboard to lighten the vessel and save her cargo. A Port Warden's survey was held on Saturday, and it was ordered that she be placed on the marine railway for repairs.

SCHR D L STURGIS, of and at New Bedford, has been purchased by parties in Norwich, Ct, for $1,300.

SCHR RESCUE, Hudgins, from Nassau for Baltimore, passed Fortress Monroe May 30, leaking badly.

SCHR HARRIET GARDNER, Grey, of Fall River, has been sold to Joseph Church & Co, of Tiverton, for $1,600, and will hereafter hail from Newport under command of Capt George Jelley, of Block Island, to be used in the fishing business.

SCHR WHISPER, of Halifax, has been wrecked at Garra, Newfoundland. The crew were saved.

SCHR WAVE, of Plymouth, Mass, arrived at Sheet Harbor from the Banks on the 22d, with loss of mainmast and wanting other repairs. No particulars as to how the disaster occurred.

During one of the heavy northeast winds, which occurred a few days ago, the broadside of a good sized schooner was driven ashore at Gulliver's Cove, Digby, NS. The woodwork looked as if it had been recently painted, but there was nothing visible that would lead to the name of the vessel or from whence she hailed.

CHARLESTON, May 28—Bark Blue Bird (Br), which was fouled by the Tredig, has been taken into the stream preparatory to proceeding to sea. The injury which the Blue Bird received in the collision appears to have been made all right.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, May 30—Schr Grand Banks lost two dories, containing four men. They may be picked up by passing vessels.

HALIFAX, May 30—A schooner at Port Mulgrave reports that she spoke the schr City Point at the Northwest Bar, Sable Island, which reported the schr Bonaventure, of Portland, as missing. She was last seen in shoal water on the bar, when a squall struck her from the north. This was on the 19th of May. It is supposed she was lost with all hands on board.

NEW LONDON, May 29—The Ada S Allen went ashore on Cape Page in the storm of Friday last. She was towed off by the tug Burnside, which arrived in this port from Boston on Sunday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30—Steamer Illinois, from Liverpool, reports:—May 21, 10:30 PM, lat 50 59, lon 18 41, James Simpson, a steerage passenger, jumped overboard and was drowned.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 28.—Schr boat New Bedford, Crapo, for London, from New Bedford, arrived here this afternoon. The boat had shifted cargo, and the water was nearly out of some of the casks, owing to improper cooperage. The bedding and provisions were somewhat wetted in consequence. Captain Crapo was minus a pump, but was freely furnished with one by J. L. Luce, Esq. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock start was made for Chatham, where repairs and such improvements as have suggested themselves since leaving home will be made. She arrived at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon.

AMERICAN LLOYDS REGISTER—We have received the May supplement to this work published by Capt Richard T Hartshorn. It contains an unusually large number of special surveys, reports of new vessels, metallings and corrections, making it a valuable number.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that a second class iron can buoy, with red and black horizontal stripes, has been substituted for the first class spar, marking "Isle of Wight Shoal," off the coast of Maryland.

W. R. BRIDGMAN, Commander USN,
Inspector Fourth Lighthouse district.
PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1877.

WHALEMEN.

Sailed from New Bedford May 29, bark Osprey, Lewis, Atlantic Ocean.

Arrived at Honolulu May 9, barks W A Farnsworth, Hamill, with 30 bbls sp and 160 do wh oil, and Mercury, Brooks, NB, no report of oil.

Sailed from do May 8, bark Progress, Lapham, NB, for Arctic Ocean.

Spoken—No date, bark Europa, Penniman, NB, 250 bbls sp, 300 do wh oil.

March 24, on the Patagonia coast, schr Mary Chilton, Norie, of NL.

SPOKEN.

Ship Springfield, Peart, from Cardiff for Hong Kong, April 20, lat 4 18 N, lon 28 02 W.

Ship Ben Nevis (Br), from Liverpool for Quebec, May 12, lat 49 55, lon 15 20.

Ship Prince Alfred (Br), from London for Quebec, May 6, lat 45 15, lon 31 30.

A Norwegian bark, from Krageroe for Sydney, CB, May 13, lat 43, lon 40.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

AARHUUS, May 24—Arrived, steamer Croft (Br), Hodgson, New York; bark Sagatun (Nor), Fredrickson, Baltimore.

ABERDOVEY, May 29—Arrived, bark Glenalvon (Br), Richards, Darien.

ANTWERP, May 30—Arrived, bark Helvetia (Nor), Engelberthsen, Pensacola.

BARROW, May 24—Arrived, bark Diana (Swe), Gillestadt, St Marys, Ga.

BRISTOL, May 29—Arrived, brig Miletus (Nor), Olsen, Wilmington, NC; 30th, bark Mia Madre E (Ital), Scotto, New York.

BREMEN, May 27—Arrived, ship Amelia (Ger), Hohorst, New York; 28th, bark Maury (Nor), Wiig, do; 30th, ship Sophie (Ger), Christoffer, do; bark Weser (Ger), Weyhousen, New Orleans.

Sailed 27th, ship Progress (Nor), Bull, America.

BERGEN, to May 30—Sailed, bark Bergenseren (Nor), for America.

COPENHAGEN, May 26—Arrived, bark Ethels (Br), Evans, New York.

CHRISTIANIA, to May 30—Arrived, bark Svanen (Nor), Svendsen, New York.

EXETER, May 29—Arrived, brig Ternen (Nor), Hartvigsen, New York.

ELSINORE, May 26—Arrived, barks Palmetraet (Nor), Olsen, New York; Velocity (Nor), Olsen, do.

FREDERICKSHAVEN, May 26—Arrived, bark Anna (Nor), Unger, Baltimore.

GLASGOW, May 30—Arrived, ship Matilda, Carver, Pensacola.

GLOUCESTER, May 30—Arrived, brig G C Michels (Ger), Dillwitz, Philadelphia.

GIBRALTAR, May 24—Arrived, barks Aftensjernen (Nor), Rothing, New York; 29th, Daniel Draper (Ital), Bottone, do; Trappano (Aus), Mercich, Philadelphia; brig Candidezza Lauro (Ital), Enrico, New York.

HULL, May 30—Arrived, bark Finland (Rus), Silwins, Fernandina.

HAMBURG, May 29—Arrived, bark Stralsund (Ger), Oehlberg, New York.

Sailed 29th bark Lloyds (Nor), Jacobsen, New York.

HELVOET, May 30—Arrived, bark Europa (Nor), Johannesen, New York for Rotterdam.

HARTTAN, to May 30—Arrived, bark Trosvick (Nor), Peterson, Charleston.

LIVERPOOL, May 28—Arrived, ship Abana (Br), Matthias, New Orleans.

LONDON, May 30—Arrived, bark Frida Lehment (Ger), Lindholm, Baltimore.

LONDONDERRY, May 28—Arrived, bark Mariner (Br), Thurmott, Baltimore.

LIMERICK, May 30—Arrived, bark Nuova Rosina Canepa (Ital), Dillocassa, Philadelphia.

NEWCASTLE, May 30—Arrived, brig Helene (Nor), Gundersen, Wilmington, NC.

PENARTH ROADS, May 30—Arrived, bark Arctic (Nor), Dannevig, Darien.

QUEENSTOWN, May 29—Arrived, ship Livingstone (Nor), Hansen, New York; Stamboul (Br), Cann, Baltimore; barks Gratitudine (Ital), Cappurro, do; J S Pontoppidan (Dan), Petersen, New York; Matilda C Smith (Br), Smith, Savannah; Ofir (Nor), Olsen, Baltimore; Triade (Aus), Tarabochia, New Orleans; Washington (Ital), Cafiero, New York; brig G P Sherwood (Br), Turner, do; 30th, steamer England (Br), Thompson, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); barks Carl Johann (Nor), Oklund, New York; Rose Madre (Ital), Le Fellee, Philadelphia; Lido (Ital), Schiaffino, Baltimore; Pacific (Nor), Grung, do; Sondre (Nor), Hansen, do; Sunlight (Nor), Sorensen, do; Treci Dubrovacki (Aus), Turcenovich, New York; brig Johanna Margaretha (Nor), Rasmussen, do.

STETTIN, May 27—Arrived, barks Lorma (Nor), Olsen, Wilmington, NC; 28th, Burgermeister Keistein (Ger), Ehrenreich, do; Nimrod (Nor), Olsen, do; Bjornsterne Bjorsen (Nor), Nielsen, New York; Westfold (Nor), Larsen, Richmond, Va, via Elsinore.

QUEENSTOWN, May 30—Brig Johanna Margaretha (Nor), Rasmussen, which arrived here to-day from New York, brought the crew of the schr Thetis (Br), Roorke, from St Martins, WI, for Boston, which was abandoned in a sinking condition on the 11th inst, in lat 39 N, lon 66 W.

WEATHER REPORT.

PLYMOUTH, May 30, PM—Wind SW.
HOLYHEAD, May 30, PM—Wind SW.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ASPINWALL, May 8—Arrived, schr Lemuel Hall, Trippe, Baltimore.

Sailed May 11, schrs Lorine, Somers, New York via Pregresso; 12th, Sarah Potter, Walls, Baltimore.

BARACOA, May 13—Arrived, schrs Cecile, Howard, New York; E L C Winsor, Atwood, do; O M Marrett, Reed, do; 14th, W R Knighton, Hogeman, Bermuda; 19th, Carrie Bonnell, Harris, Philadelphia; Mary E Webber, Harris, New York; Right Away, Crosby, do.

Sailed 13th, schr Azelda & Laura, Jorgensen, New York; 15th, Hiawatha, Tobin, Boston; 18th, R W Denham, Chase, do; 21st, A L Palmer, Lewis, do; Ella Pressy, Pressy, do.

CARDIFF, May 27—Arrived, bark Torryburn (Br), Leary, St John, NB.

CALLAO, to May 12—Sailed, ships City Camp (Br), Clarke, Puenta de Lobos; Harriet E Tapley, Smith, do.

In port May 12, ships Maritime Union (Br), Sanford, ldg; barks Annapolis (Br), Delay, unc; Hester A Blanchard, Hardy, for a guano port to load for Havana; Lostri Primo (Ital), from San Francisco.

CARDENAS, May 22—Arrived, barks Masonic, Rice, Sagua; Harry Beeschman (Br), Card, do; brigs S P Smith, Warren, do; Mattie B Russell, Atherton, do; Belle (Br), Hogan, Havana; schrs Rebeca J Moulton, Atwood, Sagua; Helen Maria, Look, Havana. All to load for N of Hatteras.

Cleared 22d, barks Addie McAdams, Curtis, N of Hatteras; Martha H Brett, Peterson, do; schrs Maggie M Rivers, Rivers, do; Adeliza, Libby, do; 23d, brig Elba (Br), Wanbacu, New York; schrs Jefferson, Borden, Jones, N of Hatteras.

CIENFUGOS, May 19—Arrived, brigs G F Geery, Conklin; Agenora, Brooks; Adele McLoon, Jones, and Annie and Lily, O'Brien, all from New York; 20th, The Charley (Br), Mahoney, Baltimore.

Sailed 19th, brig Henry T Wing, Small, Havana.

GIBRALTAR, May 12—Sailed, brig Tri Brata (Aus), Stepanovich (from Philadelphia), Salonica.

HAVANA, May 25—Arrived, steamer Borusia (Br), Williams, Liverpool and Coruna (to sail 26th for New Orleans); brig Carleton (Br), Baillie, Halifax.

Arrived 30th, steamer City of Havana, McIntosh, Vera Cruz for New York.

Sailed 24th, brigs Abbie Clifford, Brandt, New York; Bismarck (Br), Vance, do via Caibarien; Nueva Providencia (Sp), Roig, New Orleans for Barcelona; 25th, bark Lillian M Vigus (Br), Vigus, N of Hatteras via Caibarien; Scotland (Br), Wetmore, New York via do; 26th, brig Afton, Perkins, New York.

Cleared 25th, bark Rosita (Sp), Zulueta, Fernandina.

Loading 26th barks Atlantic (Br), New York; Alma (Nor), do Cardenas; Ceres (Sw) do do; Carl Angell (Nor), do via Matanzas; Leonora (Fr), New York; Nina Sheldon, do; Spinaway (Br), do; Gustave (Fr), do; brig Ortolan, Philadelphia via Matanzas; schrs Thomas F Lancaster, New York via Cardenas; W B Steelman, Chamberlin, N of Hatteras via Cardenas.

Also ldg, barks Carolina (Nor), for New York via Cardenas; Norren, do via Sagua; Nannie T Bell, N of Hatteras do; Florence Peters, N of Hatteras; brigs Lizzie Merry, do via Matanzas; Eudorus, do via Sagua; Hattie, do via Matanzas; schrs Addie Jordan, Baltimore via Sagua; Harbeson, Hickman, New York via Caibarien.

HALIFAX, May 30—Arrived, steamer Cortes, Freeman, St Johns, NF (and proceeded for New York).

Sailed 30th, steamer St Louis (Br), Reid (from Liverpool), Philadelphia.

MATANZAS, May 21—Arrived, Ann Buenaventura (Sp), Izpizna, Havana (and sailed 24th for Baltimore and Europe); 23d, brig Maria W Norwood, Andrews, New Orleans; 24th, schrs Charles Laurence, Lake, Pensecola; Sophia Wilson, Wilson, Havana.

Sailed 24th, barks Estella, Poole, N of Hatteras; J H Chadwick, How, do; brig S V Nichols (Br), Chase, do; 25th, bark Joshua Loring, Cook, do; brigs Iza, Chandler, do; S V Merrick, Lippincott, do; Cascatelle, Sparks, Cardenas for do; schr Emma F Hart, Hart, N of Hatteras; 26th, bark Adelia Carlton, Packard, do.

NORTH SYDNEY, CB, May 26—Arrived, ship Island Home Smith, London; barks Thorguy, Ellerston, do; Friden Neilson, Kragero.

PANAMA, May 13—Arrived, steamers South Carolina, Norton, Acapulco, &c; San Salvador, Russell, Central America.

QUEBEC, May 27—Arrived, bark Draupner, Nielsen, Barrow.

Cleared 27th, ships Annie M Law, Hilton, Greenock; Sea King, Scott, London; Isabella, Blanch, Newcastle; barks Chas Chaloner, Russell, Fleetwood; Agra, Christiansen, Sharpness; Jessie Boyle, Tom, Cardiff; Hindostan, Bailio, Aberdeen.

SAGUA, May 23—Arrived, barks R A Allen, Farr, Havana; George Henry (Br), do; brigs Acadia (Br), Gannion, St Thomas; Mattie B Russell, Atherton, Boston (and cld for Cardenas); schrs Lizzie B P Gregg, Anderson, Philadelphia; Thomas Sinnicken, Dickinson, do.

Sailed 23d, brig Mary L Peters, York, Boston.

Cleared 18th to 23d, barks Masonic, Rice, Cardenas; Harry Buschman (Br), Card, do; Schamyl, Snow, Boston; H S Jackson, Bacon, New York; brigs Oliver Cutts, Jones, do; Lije Houghton, Rose, Boston; Akbar, Thompson, Portland; Mariposa, Fletcher, Matanzas; schrs Rebecca J Moulton, Atwood, Cardenas; Carrie S Hart, Davis, New York.

ST YAGO, May 18—Arrived, bark G de Zaldo, Miller, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, May 27—Arrived, steamer Flamborough (Br), Fraser, New York via Yarmouth; ships Tyro, Robbins, Bremen via Shelburn; Asiana, Purdy, Liverpool; bark Sea Crest, Bennett, Grimsby; brig Brodrene Clousen, Paulsen, Bristol; schr Lizzie Dakers, Bell, New York; 28th, bark Chapman, Paulsen, Kinsale, I.

Cleared 28th, bark Albion, Burk, Liverpool; brigs Vera, Ericksen, Ballina, I; Ellen H, Dakin, Wicklow; schr A McNichol, Robertson, New York.

Sailed 28th, bark Albion, Burke, Liverpool; brig Ellen H, Dakin, Wicklow.

SHELBURNE, NS, May 26—Arrived, ship Aurora, Churchill, Liverpool.

[PER STEAMER ABYSSINIA.]

ANTWERP, May 17—Arrived, Peter Maxwell, Roach, Baltimore.

Sailed 18th, Rosie Welt, Welt, Cardiff.

BROADSTAIRS, May 17—Passed east, Arctic, of Prince Edward Island.

BRISTOL, May 19—Arrived, Lady Milton, Prince Edward Island.

BEACHY HEAD, May 17—Passed, Reno, Perigallo, from Hull for Philadelphia.

BREMEN, May 17—Arrived, Braunschweig (s), Undeutsch, Baltimore.

Sailed 17th, John A Harvie, Lockhart, North America; Hermine, Wilms, Philadelphia.

BELFAST, May 17—Arrived, Lidskjalf, Gundersen, New York; 18th, Young Eagle, Durham, Baltimore.

BILBOA, May 14—Sailed, A Heaton, Auger (or Rogers), Philadelphia.

BOULOGNE, May 16—Arrived, E L Margaret, Williams, Navassa.

BORDEAUX, May 17—Sailed, Freia, Jensen, New York.

Sailed from Pauillac 16th, Carla, Tonnesen, New York.

CARDIFF, May 18—Sailed, Florence Chipman, Flett, Cape Town; Lucille, Talbot, Rio Janeiro.

CADIZ, May 12—Sailed, E S Newman, Newman, Boston; 13th, Florence Treat, Stort, Greenock; Virginia L Stafford, Phillips, New York; Monitor, Eaton, Gloucester; Craigowl, Durie, Montreal; 14th, Dart, Colter, Seville.

DUNDEE, May 17—Arrived, Exporter, Brooks, Calcutta.

DUBLIN, May 17—Arrived, Autocrat, Kenealy, Baltimore.

Sailed 17th, Etimologia, for Baltimore.

DUNDALK, May 17—Arrived, Mina, Holder, St John, NB.

ELSINORE, May 13—Arrived, Themis, Andersen, New Orleans for Reval.

FALMOUTH, May 17—Sailed, Sparkling Foam, Smith (from New Orleans), Berwick (and passed Deal 19th).

FAYAL, May 1—Arrived, Sir G F Seymour, Watlington, London (and sailed 2d for Bermuda).

Sailed April 29, Henry A Burnham, Raynor, Boston; Dora M French, French, do.

GLASGOW, May 17—Arrived, Assyria, Edgett, St John, NB; Templar, Treffry, do; Bore, Forstromsen, and Israel, Teslin, Wilmington, NC.

GENOA, May 15—Cleared, Robert Porter, Strange, Trapani; 16th, Bolivar, Gerolimich, New York.

GREAT YARMOUTH, May 18—Arrived, Koh-i-Noor, Massey, Portland, O.

GIBRALTAR, May 11—Cleared, Tri Brata, Stepanovich (from Philadelphia), Salonica.

HULL, May 16—Arrived, Ida, Bugge, Pensacola; 17th, Elia Nicol, Wilson, and Conqueror, Gould, San Francisco; Bertha, Gaar, Baltimore; 18th, Hannah Morris, Dunbar, Pensacola.

Sailed 17th, Hindoo (s), Mills, New York.

HAVRE, May 16—Sailed, Prodomo, Jacobsen, New York; Richard Pearse, Bartaby, Tybee; Mataura, Homer, Key West; Sjofna, Assuldsen, New York.

HELVOET, May 16—Arrived, New York, Sorensen, Philadelphia.

HAMBURG, May 16—Arrived, Clio, Nielsen, Wilmington, NC.

Sailed 15th, Matterhorn, Jensen, Cardiff.

Arrived at Cuxhaven 16th, Herder (s), Brandt, New York.

IPSWICH, May 17—Arrived, Vingolf, Neilsen, Bull River.

KINSALE, May 17—Sailed, Olaus, Amundsen, Quebec.

LIVERPOOL, May 17—Arrived, Susan A Blaisdell, Sawyer, Pensacola; 18th, Maggie Miller, Cook, St John, NB.

Sailed 17th, Esther Sophie, Burmeister, Wilmington; John Geddie, Jackson, St John, NB; Lake Champlain (s), Bernson, Montreal; Nearchus, Pierce, Bombay; Record, Dalziel, Quebec; Wetterhorn, Wyman, Bath; 18th, George, Grant, Sydney, CB; Labrador, Hughes, Quebec; Memphis (s), Mellon, Montreal.

Cleared 17th, Garibaldi, Thatcher, Bombay; Lilian, Dick, St John, NB; Sundsvall, Bergstrom, Wilmington; 18th, Sullivan Sawin, Rich, Boston; Kate Davenport, Mallett, Mobile; Continental, Clarke, New York; Moen, Riehn, Quebec; Retriever, Morrison, Cadiz.

Off Bar Lightship 16th, Sarah Chambers, Rutherford, for Sydney, CB.

Off Point Lynas 15th, Minnie Swift, Liswell, for New York.

Off the Ormeshead 16th, Contest, James, for Quebec.

LONDON, May 17—Arrived, Wild Hunter, Twambly, Pensacola.

Cleared 19th, New World, Hammond, New York.

Entered out 17th, Gamma (s), Luckhurst, for Quebec; 19th, Thames (s), Campbell, do.

Sailed from Gravesend 17th, Colchester, Ritter, New York; Providenza B, Prospero, Delaware Breakwater (and both anchored at Deal 18th).

LONDONDERRY, May 17—Arrived, Bartolomeo Marciani, Brignetti, Philadelphia; Noel, Knowlton; Countess of Dufferin, Tegan, and Aaito, Eklund, Baltimore; Wawaleneh, Wilson, St John, NB.

Arrived at Innishowen Head 18th, Soeriddieren, Petersen, Savannah; Boylesta, Taraldsen, Baltimore.

Sailed from do 16th, Luce, Cuneo, Delaware Breakwater.

LIMERICK, May 17—Arrived, Brilliant, Christensen, New York; Crown Jewel, Smith, St John, NB.

LEITH, May 18—Arrived, Ostsee, Zetlin, Darien.

LYNN, May 17—Arrived, Agnes Campbell, Thomas, Baltimore.

Sailed 18th, Rossini, Baltimore.

LEGHORN, May 14—Sailed, Giuseppe, Sardi, New York.

LISBON, May 13—Sailed, Pasqualino, Rossi, New York; Succero, Carpio, do.

MARSEILLES, May 15—Sailed, Petronilla, Vicini, Baltimore.

MALAGA, May 13—Sailed, Argus, Scott, Montreal.

NEWPORT, May 18—Cleared, Lincoln, Thorn, Buenos Ayres.

OPORTO, May 12—Sailed, Fortuna, Mesquita, Quebec.

PLYMOUTH, May 18—Off, Shooting Star, Sholl, from Hamburg for Philadelphia.

PENARTH, May 18—Arrived, W M Reed, Prince, Liverpool.

PALERMO, May 10—Arrived, Hermod, Magnussen, Genoa (and sailed 14th for Philadelphia).

QUEENSTOWN, May 18—Arrived, Morteo Penco, Bonsignore, Baltimore (?); 19th, Aurora, Andersen, Satilla River; Hattie H, Lockhart, Porto Rico.

Sailed 18th, Moonlight, Waterhouse, Liverpool; Mozart, Julicher, Reval; 19th, B Webster, Prince, Greenock; Davide S, Rovagno, Ipswich; Fama, Mathiasen, Hamburg; Mandarin, Olsen, Reval.

ROUEN, May 17—Arrived, schr Geo W Sweeney, Hewitt, New Orleans.

ROCHEFORT—Went to sea from Aix May 17, Skulda, Johnsen, for United States.

ROTTERDAM, May 17—Cleared, Fremtiden, Torjesen, New York.

SHIELDS, May 18—Sailed, Heversham, Quebec.

SUNDERLAND, May 18—Sailed, Merlin, Lewis, Montreal.

ST NAZAIRE, May 15—Sailed, City of Halifax, Short, Cardiff.

STOCKHOLM, May 14—Arrived, John Bertram, Reed, New York; 17th, Unkel Braesig, Scheibner, do.

TRIESTE, May 15—Sailed, Guiseppe Capurro, Capurro, New York.

WOLGAST, May 14—Arrived, Anna Maria, Barteis, Pascagoula.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, May 17—Sailed, Edgar, Brown, Quebec.

WEXFORD, May 16—Arrived, Frances, Bradley, St John, NB.

WATERFORD, May 18—Arrived, Antonietta Accame, Cerutto, Philadelphia.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA—Arrived at Bathurst April 24, Annie Fairfax, Smalley, Goree (and sailed May 1 to return).

At Cape Coast Castle April 24, Greyhound, Lloyd, from Elmina.

At Old Calibar April 7, Bolivia, Burgess, for ———, ready to sail.

At Winnebah April 21, Lemuel, Dalziel, and Sterling, Tufts, wtg.

FAYAL, May 7—The Sir G F Seymour, from London for Bermuda, put in here May 1, having a man laid up with smallpox; she shipped a hand and proceeded the following day.

The Italian bark Venezia discharged all her cargo, less from 80 to 100 tons of wheat jettisoned and condemned here. A steamer is expected here to take on the cargo to England.

PORTLAND, May 18—The bark Empress put in here last night, having collided on the 16th with Norwegian bark Vingolf, from Bull River for Ipswich. The Empress lost mainmast and all attached, mizzentopmast, and received damage to rail and stanchions and other damage on the port side.

STAVANGER, May 14—The Hendrik Ibsen is now loaded and will be ready to proceed to-morrow. She takes on for destination the entire cargo of the Dronning Sophie, Petersen, from Gefle for Boston, which put in here last February leaky.

WATERFORD, May 18—W fresh; the Koh-i Noor, of and for Bermuda from Liverpool (general), has put in here with crew refractory.

WEXFORD, May 17—The Francis, Bradley, from St John, NB, has arrived in South Bay, where she will lighten, with partial loss of deckload.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, May 29—Arrived, brig Helen M Rowley, New York; schrs H R Congdon, Providence (and sailed to return); Georgie Shepherd, Georgetown (and sailed for Boston); Jane L Newton, Boston; Annie S Conant, do; Jesse W Knight, New York; Howard Williams, Providence; Herschel, Boston; S J Fort, Georgetown.

Sailed—Schrs Addie P Avery, Allyn's Point; Joseph J Pharo, Jersey City; B C Terry, Boston; Maria Pierson, do; Geo H Mills, New London.

Passed up—Schrs Alfred Brabrook, Alfred W Fisk, F L Mulford, Nellie C Paine, James Veldean, Theodore Dean, Etta V Stimpson, E H Farber, M Riley, A F Kindberg, May C Simmons, and S L Burns, for Georgetown.

Passed down—Schrs Jennie Rosaline, Henry Davey, and H J Raymond, from Georgetown.

APPONAUG, May 27—Arrived, schr Nightingale, Young, Hoboken.

28th—Sailed, schr R W Godfrey, Batchelder, Georgetown, DC.

BOSTON, May 30—Arrived, brigs Emily Raymond (Br), Starrett, Cienfuegos; Alice Tarlton, Lathrop, Bonaire; schrs Jennie M Carter, Carter, Weehawken; Kate Foster, Wallace, Port Johnson; Carrie L Godfrey, Wheaton, Philadelphia; Fawn, Kelley, Baltimore; C H Foster, Coombs, Alexandria.

BALTIMORE, May 30—Arrived, steamers Wm Lawrence, Howes, Boston; Calvert, Foley, Port Royal, SC; bark Cabieces (Sp), Barreni, Havana; schrs Oakes Ames, Edwards, New York; Tannhauser, Kennedy, Sullivan's Island.

Also arrived, steamers Saragossa, Hooper, Savannah; Fanny Cadwallader, Clark, New York.

Cleared—Bark Odulia (Sp), Echavarria, Bordeaux; brig Mariposa, Milton, St Jago.

Also cleared, schr Chas E Gibson, Emory, Boston.

Sailed—Bark Arracan; brig Alice.

BELFAST, May 25—Arrived, schrs Johnnie Meserve, French, Osborne's landing, Va.

Sailed—Schr Florida, Bagley, Jacksonville.

27—Sailed, schr Fannie & Edith, Bartlett, City Point to load for New York.

28—Sailed, schr A W Ellis, Ferguson, Brooklyn, NY.

BANGOR, May 28—Arrived, schr Sandy Point, Grant, Port Johnson.

BATH, May 28—Arrived, schrs Ephraim & Anna, Boston, to load for Baltimore; Mary Shields, Waitt, New York.

BEVERLY, May 28—Arrived, schr Nellie S Jerrill, Jerrill, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL, May 28—Arrived, schr Joseph Porter, Burroughs, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, May 30—Arrived, steamer Equator, Hinckley, Philadelphia; schr Alpha, Boston.

Sailed—Bark Blue Bird (Br), Michener, London.

DANVERS, May 28—Arrived, schr Goddess, Kelley, Rondout.

EDGARTOWN, May 29—Arrived, schrs J B Mangum, Chase, New York, to discharge (and sailed for New Bedford); J B Clayton, from Philadelphia; Milton Trask (discharged part of cargo and sailed for New York).

FORTRESS MONROE, May 30—Passed in, barks Francisco de Vila (Sp), and Cabieces (Sp), from Havana; Eulalia (Sw), Bergstram, from Dublin; Reformer (Br), Brown, do; brigs Salvador (Sp), St Thomas; M P Harrington (Br), Cldeas, from Demarara; Addie Hull, Sheppard, from Cardinas; schr W L Bradley, Chase, from Mantanzas; Rescue, Hudgens, from Nassau, leaking badly.

Arrived—Bark Johannes Rod (Nor), Moe, Havre, seeking.

Passed out—Bark Ardita (Aus), for Queenstown; brig Venice (Nor), for Lubeck.

FALL RIVER, May 28—Arrived, schrs B F Woolsey, Terrell, Port Johnson; Sparkle, Shropshire, Amboy; I H Borden, Dodge; Sunny Shower, Smith, and Sophie, Stepp, New York.

Passed up, schr Reading RR No 43, Young, from Amboy.

Sailed—Steamer Norfolk, Ford, Philadelphia.

May 29—Sailed, steamer Hercules, Swasey, Philadelphia; schrs Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, and Fair Wind, Bowman, New York.

GLOUCESTER, May 29—Arrived schr Mary A Davis, Long, Philadelphia.

LUBEC, Me, May 24—Sailed, schr Lookout, Huchins, New York.

Arrived 25th, schr Carl D Lothrop, McAlep, Hillsboro for Crookhaven (and sailed 27th).

LYNN, May 28—Arrived, schr H E Russell, Mehaffey, Rondout.

May 28—Arrived, schrs P P Keller, Henderson; Nellie Lampher, Higgins; American Eagle, Newlove, and George Nevinger, Nevinger, Philadelphia.

May 29—Arrived, schr E Sinnickson, Penniwell, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26—Arrived, bark Manuel (Sp), Auvecoula, Havana; schrs Lily of the Valley, Leitch, Ruatan; John Atwood, Hicken, Utila.

Cleared—Steamer Frankfurt (Ger), Klugkist, Bremen via Havana and Southampton (not as telegraphed); brig Florence (Br), Vance, Havana.

28th—Arrived, schr Excelsior, Wright, Bonacea.

30th—Cleared, steamers Hudson, Gager, New York; Alice (Br), Ellis, Liverpool.

PASSES, May 30—Arrived, ship Emma (Fr), Lehre, Havre.

Sailed—Steamer Morgan City; ship La Louisiane (Fr).

NORFOLK, May 28—Arrived, schr Adeliza, Loveland, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, May 29—Arrived, schrs Hortensia, Larrabee, Ponce, PR; E C Gates, Raymond, Rondout; Ada Ames, Adams, do; Alice C Noyes (3 masts), Baker, Port Johnson; William Gillam, Gerrity, Rondout; Acard, Chandler, Weehawken; J B Allen, Randall, do.

Sailed—Steamer Leopard, Wyley, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, May 29—Arrived, schrs Nelson Harvey, Little, New York; Elias Ross, Lewis, Port Johnson; Ada Herbert, Allen, do; Nathaniel Holmes, Dow, Perth Amboy.

NEWPORT, May 29—Arrived, schrs Chase, Ingraham, Rockland for New York (and sailed); Sam Weller, Brockway, Pawtucket for do; Wm Butman, Sproul, Bangor for Rondout; Eastern Star, of New York, from Seaconnett; Empire, Chase, New York for New Bedford (after discharging part of cargo); Wm O Irish, Tirrell, Somerset for Philadelphia; Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, and Fair Wind, Bowman, Fall River for New York; C P Shultis, Young, Providence for do.

NEW LONDON, May 29—Arrived, schrs Staten Island, Hoboken; Niantic, do; Billow, Amboy; Reading RR No 25, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Mabel Thomas, Alexandria; Wm M Wilson, Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, May 29—Cleared, schrs M C Arnold, Arnold; James H Hoyt, Lyon, and Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30—Arrived, steamers Illinois, Shackford, Liverpool; Norfolk, Ford, Fall River; Beverly, Wallace, New York; bark Seud, Lindsay, Porto Cabello.

Also arrived, steamer Ellie Knight, McCreery, New York; schr T W Haven, Brown, Portsmouth.

Cleared—Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York; schrs R E Yates, Webber, Round Pond, Me; E G Willard, Simonton, Portland; Granite State, Crocker, Rockport; Ella F Crowell, Atkins, do; Norman, Hodgdon, Boston; Marshall Perrin, Packard, East Braintree; Lehman Blew, Vangilder, Quincy Point; Henry Cole, Chadwick, Plymouth; James Alderdice, Rockhill, Neponset; E B Church, Gunell, Fiverton, RI.

Sailed—Steamers Saxon, Tonawanda and Lancaster.

PORTSMOUTH, May 29—Arrived, steamer Pottsville, Pierce, Philadelphia; schrs Post Boy, Robinson, do; John Stroup, Hurst; Sinaloa, Robinson; Viola, Cole, and John B Daley, Long, Port Johnson; Kenduskeag, Trask, Hoboken; D Ellis, Torrey, Rondout; H E Wellman, Cole, Hoboken.

Sailed, schrs J & L Bryan, Lee, Philadelphia; Roger Drury, Baker, Kennebec, to load ice for Savannah.

PROVIDENCE, May 29—Arrived, schrs O P Binns, Steelman, Richmond, Va; Charles Dennis, Jefferson, Alexandria; Julia A Garrison, Smith, Philadelphia; Storm, Staab, South Amboy; Joseph E Potts, Rowland, Newburg for Pawtucket; Daniel Webster, Baldwin, Port Johnson; Ann Eliza, Robbins, Hoboken; Paladium, Ryder, New York.

Sailed—Brig Zeno (Br), Babin, Picton; schrs Green County Tanner, Hyde, Rondout; D C Foster, Pedrick do; Urbanna, Allen, Hoboken; Mary E Woodhull, Horton; Flyaway, Enos; Belle R Hull, Brush; John Stockham, Hart; John E Hurst, Cook; S M Tyler, Hart, and Red Rover, Sprague, New York.

PAWTUCKET, May 29—Arrived, schrs F C Smith, Smith, and Entire, Kinnear, Newburg; James, Stiles, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs Kate & Mary, Coggswell, and J G Fell, Shropshire, New York.

RICHMOND, May 29—Arrived, schrs Archie & Reeves, Smith, New York; Fleetwing, Keniston, Rockland; Commerce, Westman, Eastport.

Cleared—Barks Ruth (Nor), Ernsenn, Flemsburg, Denmark; Dudman, Rose, Rouen, France.

Sailed—Schr George P Hallock, Sharrett, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30—Arrived, ships Usko (Rus), Wingren, Hull, E; Samuel Watts, Lermond, New York.

SAVANNAH, May 30—Arrived, steamer Seminole, Mathews, Boston; schr C H Fabens, Fabens, Kennebec.

Cleared—Schr Rebecca H Queen, Cain, Brunswick.

Sailed—Steamer H Livingston, Mallory, New York; barks President Dae (Nor), Albrethsen, Havre; Nemissia (Sp), Corunna; schr S G Hart, Providence; Florence Shay, Vancleaf, New York.

SULLIVAN, May 27—Sailed, schr Wreath, Wooster, New York.

SEARSPORT, May 27—Arrived barque Clara E McGilvery, Walnutt, Georgetown, SC.

SALEM, May 28—Arrived, schrs Abby K Bentley, Mehaffey, Alexandria; Laura Robinson, Kelley, and S S Sharp, Webb, Philadelphia; Wm Flint, Pendleton, Port Johnson; Oliver Jameson, Campbell, and Martha Weeks, Somes, Rondout; Geo A Pierce, Kelley, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Evergreen, Turner, New York; Winslow Morse, and Pacific.

SOMERSET, May 28—Arrived, schr Rienzi, Hazard, Hoboken.

29th—Arrived, schrs Electa Bailey, Smith, Philadelphia; Reading RR No 43, Gandy, South Amboy; Elias Runyon, Campbell, and George B Markle, Shropshire, Perth Amboy.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 29—Arrived, steamtug H F Hamill, Stillwaggon, Bath for New York (arr 28th); schs Milton, Trask, Bangor for do; Geo P Trigg, Grammon, Gloucester for do; Evergreen, Turner, Salem for do; Armstrong, Etheridge, Boston for Alexandria; Winslow Morse, Jordan, Hallowell for New Haven; Amos Edwards, Somers, Bath for Warlington, DC; N A Dewitt, Hanson, Gardiner for Norfolk.

Sailed—Schrs S Rockhill, Susan, Elmeral, for New Bedford; Temperance Belle (Br), Lookout, Pavilion and Evergreen.

WILMINGTON, NC, May 30—Arrived, bark Brage (Nor), Christiansen, Amsterdam; brig Eleanor (Br), Parteiow, Liverpool.

Cleared—Bark Friedrich Scalla (Ger), Waack, Rotterdam.

28th—Cleared, schr Dione, McDonald, Bath, Me.

WAREHAM, May 28—Arrived, schr Susan Ross, Haskell, Banger.

Sailed—Schr Blackstone, Wickson, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A—100 BOATS CHEAP, 368 SOUTH ST., NEAR Gouverneur slip. Shell, Club, Whitehall, Metallic Life Boats; Spoon and Oars. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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UTAH BARBARISM.

The Truth Waxing Stronger Day by Day.

VIGOROUS PROSECUTION NEEDED.

[From the Sacramento Union.]

The fact is that the execution of Lee and the publication of his confession, together with the knowledge that more remained behind, had the effect of frightening the old Mormon leaders who have been dreaming of well-earned halters these many years, and they apprehended a general *battue* on the part of the government. Urged by their fears these persons seem to have worked upon the simple and not over bright Mormon masses, and to have persuaded them into calling out the old Nauvoo Legion and commencing a series of drills. What they thought themselves capable of doing it is of course impossible to say. What they intended to attempt was no doubt to prevent the old leaders from being arrested, if needs must, by force of arms. It is not probable that even the leaders would have made a serious attempt to resist the United States Army, though they might have made trouble for a marshal's posse. The fact that anything of the kind should have been proposed, however, indicates that the government ought to proceed with the prosecutions vigorously. Nauvoo legions to the contrary notwithstanding, the murderers whom Lee denounced and pointed out should be taken into custody, and if there is any serious purpose anywhere to resist such arrests it ought to be put to the test as speedily as possible.

AN INCENTIVE TO ROBBERY AND MURDER.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune.]

The NEW YORK HERALD makes a good point. The officers of justice, after a delay of many long years, are now trying to discover some of the numerous murderers whose crimes have reddened the annals of Utah. "And," says the editor, "we should like to see Brigham Young and the Mormon leaders generally helping District Attorney Howard." * * * But this is a biting satire of the New York journalist. He knows, as well as human testimony can establish a fact, that Brigham Young and the Mormon leaders generally are the very parties for whom the officers of justice have most urgent business. The religion they teach is redolent of blood and cruelty, and the Moloch god they serve demands human sacrifices as an acceptable offering. All the blasphemous talk we hear in every Mormon conventicle about Joe Smith being chosen to restore the everlasting priesthood in these latter days and build up a people peculiar to God, who shall enjoy universal dominion when the sin-polluted human race is destroyed, in the hands of designing and unscrupulous priests, is a mere incentive to robbery and murder.

RELIGIOUS SLAUGHTER.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune.]

When such murderous practices as these are sanctified with the name of religion and Southey's extravagance is adopted as a theological tenet,

Slaughter
Is God's daughter,

crime must be rampant in the land, and those who hold the most prominent positions in such a community must be the greatest criminals. Therefore, now that humanizing law is beginning to assert its supremacy in Utah, and the officers of justice are trying to discover the murderers, it is very apparent why, instead of Brigham Young and the Mormon leaders generally helping Mr. Howard in his arduous labors of bringing criminals to justice, they should be "prancing about like mad bulls," as the HERALD expresses it, "and crying out blood." Mr. Howard appears on the scene to interfere with the practice of this people's religion, and it is to be expected that the prophet of the Lord will do some lively prancing and vaporing over such unhallowed interference.

THE SECRET ARMING OF THE SAINTLY LEGIONS.

[From the Corpus Christi (Texas) Gazette.]

Lee's confession struck a death blow to Mormonism, implicating, as it did, the leading men of the faith and the highest dignitaries of the Church. Brigham Young, being of the number implicated, with the foresight and prudence of a good general, realizes the importance of a thorough organization of his forces for the purpose of rebelling against the further administration of the criminal laws in his dominions, and, preliminary to further arrangements, his military commanders, with Ku-Klux secrecy, have issued the necessary orders to members of the celebrated Nauvoo Legion. This movement of the Mormons again demonstrates the injurious effect of the policy of waiting, so strongly adhered to by the national government in all matters concerning the nation's welfare. A Mormon war will be the result, and we sincerely hope that it may end in the total eradication of the disgraceful Mormon crew from the face of the earth and the obliteration of their disgusting and uncivilized rites and principles.

TWO SCHOOLS OF UTAH JOURNALISM.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune.]

It is well to bear in mind that there are two ways of conducting a newspaper, and both methods are exemplified in this heavenly kingdom. One method is to bow your neck down before a master, and think and speak and act as he may be graciously pleased to instruct you. This is certainly an easy service. It relieves the editor of all responsibility. He has no watchful care of the public welfare, no sleepless guard upon men invested with power, no anxious thought for the best interests of society. His thinking is all done for him; he has only to gesticulate when his master bids him. It is true he wears a collar inscribed, "N. or M., the Scribe, born thrall of Brigham the Prophet." But what of that? All conditions of life have their infelicities, and the retained scribe can doze indolently on his mat, eat the scraps thrown to him from his master's hand, and render services in return which cannot justly be rated as more than an equivalent for what he receives. The other method is apt to breed trouble because of its brusqueness and irreverence. But the imposture has got to be exposed by some one and these ecclesiastical old humbugs ordered to "Move on!" The disturbance creates a commotion, and this Philistine journal seems to be in the fore front of the trouble. The jabbering old frauds whom we dislodge will gnash their gums at us for a while. But we can stand a little racket; it rather suits our love of fun, and we can enjoy the inventiveness of these fellows in calling hard names, because it is the only resort they have, and we can understand that they feel themselves pretty badly abused. But they will subside after a time; the car of progress will come along, and instead of ignorant, vulgar priests, we shall have schoolmasters, free presses and a score of other Yankee abominations.

SPECIOUS SOPHISMS.

[From the Deseret News.]

The NEW YORK HERALD is still harping on the "Mormons" in a frantic sort of way. There is reason to denounce the HERALD because of its repeated attempts to create unjustifiable public excitement against the "Mormons." If the HERALD only demands justice it demands precisely what the "Mormons" desire. Mr. Young does not pretend to defend or protect any such persons as the HERALD mentions. Mr. Young and the "Mormon" leaders generally requested proper judicial investigation of the affair named years ago, but their request was not complied with. District Attorney Howard has received considerable help from the gentlemen named in the prosecution of the affair so far as he has gone with it.

SOMETHING TO BE FEARED.

[From the Deseret News.]

There is certainly something very strange about the whole affair. As it stands, without explanation, does it not look as if there was a grand conspiracy on foot to resolutely endeavor to have Brigham Young and others indicted, if such a thing were within the range of human possibility, and to consume the term of the entire session in the consummation of that endeavor? Furthermore, does it not seem that not only is such a conspiracy under way, but that it involves the principal judicial functionaries? And lastly, is this the way justice is to be administered in Utah?

PLAN OF THE OUTBREAK.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune.]

The following seems to be the plan of the Mormon campaign, as divulged by one of the Lord's soldiers. Quite a lively racket will be started in Provo, entirely beyond the control of the municipal authorities; the Governor will be appealed to and troops hastily ordered from Camp Douglas to quell the disturbance. During the absence of the garrison a night attack will be made upon that post. If Brigham's legionaries will fight the feeble resistance offered would soon be overcome, and then the Church would be in possession of arms and ammunition enough to assassinate all obnoxious outsiders in holy Zion.

UNNUMBERED DEEDS OF BLOOD.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune.]

Brigham Young knows he is guilty of unnumbered deeds of blood, and he dare not trust himself in the hands of the officers of the law. Such an enemy it is not safe to trifle with. We know that he means mischief; that his case is a desperate one, and that he would take a malignant pleasure in involving thousands of innocent persons in his downfall. Our only safe plan is to be prepared; to overawe the traitors before they commit an overt act.

FANATICS BUT NOT FOOLS.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

The execution of Lee and the accompanying revelations concerning the massacre in which he was the principal actor have naturally roused a strong anti-Mormon feeling throughout the country, which the "Gentile" element in Utah is doing its best to aggravate and intensify. Affairs in that territory are undoubtedly in a very unhealthy condition, and under other circumstances might generate trouble which nothing but the sword could quell. But that any outbreak on the part of the Mormons is seriously contemplated we do not believe. They are fanatics, but not fools. They thoroughly understand the position they hold in the estimation of the general public, and they know that an act of violence committed by them now would be the signal for a crusade which would drive the last disciple of Joseph Smith out of the country or out of the world. Their hand is in the lion's mouth, and having felt the lion's teeth before, they have sense enough to keep quiet.

THE CHISOLM MASSACRE.

[From the Jackson (Miss.) Times.]

His Excellency Governor Stone, on his return from Kemper county, stated that there was not a particle of evidence implicating Judge Chisolm, Mr. McClellan or any of the parties arrested in the assassination of John W. Gully. This information is given for the benefit of those journals which still persist in cruelly branding the victims of the mob as assassins and murderers.

THE FILIBUSTER'S DREAM.

[From the New Orleans Democrat.]

The colonization of Mexico and Central America from the United States, and the establishment within the borders of those countries, blessed by the prodigality of Providence but cursed by the imbecility of their people, of American methods, progress and civilization, is an idea too vital and aggressive to die out or to be long repressed. During the past hundred years a number of efforts have been made to carry out this captivating scheme, and the present Mexican movement, headed by General Vaughn Thomas, a somewhat noted filibuster and a reputed born revolutionist, is a quite vigorous materialization of this great American idea.

The tendencies of American thought and American progress are in accord with his purpose. It has been said with much truth that Turkey is an anomaly in Europe. It may be also said with truth that Mexicanism is an anomaly in America. Our progressive civilization is the necessary foe of the revolutionary spirit and reactionary tendencies of Mexico, and sooner or later the stronger and truer civilization will force its ideas upon the weaker.

Such a consummation would be a blessing to the world. Around and in the Gulf of Mexico lie regions of boundless fertility, possessing mines of gold and silver, and capable, with their wonderful resources, of sustaining an enlightened population of 100,000,000 of people. Those countries should be what the countries upon the Mediterranean were in the days of Egyptian and Syrian glory. American courage, American enterprise and American ideas can reclaim those glorious regions from their degradation and convert them into an empire such as the sun of heaven has never yet shone upon.

"THE TERRITORY OF LINCOLN."

[From the San Francisco Call.]

The itinerant politicians of the Black Hills country are moving for a Territorial government and for profitable government offices. Two of their number have been selected to go to Washington during the next session of Congress and urge the passage of a bill in favor of the design. As to the name of the proposed Territory, Congress has already twice refused to entitle one after an individual. When Western Kansas (Pike's Peak) applied for an organic act the convention men at Denver selected the name Jefferson for their bantling. Congress said in effect:—"No, gentlemen. We have called one Territory and prospective State Washington; that will do. No more Presidential nomenclatures in the premises." Later still, the Territory of which the Black Hills is now a part desired, through its incipient convention, to be called Lincoln. Congress repeated its reply to the Pike's Peakers. So we have Wyoming instead of Lincoln, and Colorado instead of Jefferson. Yet it may be that another Congress will disagree with the previous ones in the matter.

AN ORPHAN'S MURDER.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

The posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city have received from Post No. 2, of Philadelphia, a circular containing a portrait of a man named Von Neida, twenty-six years of age, and by occupation a painter. The circular charges him with the murder of a son of one of their fellow comrades. It states that on September 12, 1876, William B. Harvey, a soldier's orphan, was placed by the Soldiers' Orphans' Institute, of Philadelphia, with Von Neida at Lambertsville, N. J. Four months after he was brought home in a dying condition, and after a few days of intense agony died. The Coroner held an inquest, and evidence was introduced showing that the boy had been sent out in the cold improperly clad in the winter to get wood at six in the morning, so that his feet were badly frozen and in a gangrenous condition. He was frequently badly beaten and kept at work until he often fainted from fatigue. In addition he was often compelled to go without food. Von Neida left for parts unknown. The jury returned a verdict of death by violence and from tetanus, the result of cruel and inhuman treatment. The circular calls upon all comrades of the Grand Army to assist in securing the arrest of Von Neida.

PIERREPONT'S CREST.

[From the New Orleans Times.]

The great American nation which Pierrepont represents will be proud of their diplomatic service in England, for though we cannot be said to rival that great nation in the higher developments of snobbery we cherish a lively and industrious ambition. We hope to see the day when the Yankee snob can go forth among other snobs as big and gorgeous and intense as any of them, and Pierrepont is leading us in the path of our desire. To see that gifted mannikin in silk tights with the coronet of the Pierreponts blazing in some convenient part of his person is a spectacle to enjoy which any patriotic American might hasten to Europe. He typifies that howling species of democracy which feasts about the festering aristocracies of Europe and is ready to get down on its pitiful knees and fawn and truckle there if a live lord but looks askance upon it. Pierrepont is not a man to be trammelled. He is a little man, but he has a boundless soul for snobbery.

EVOLUTION OF PARTIES.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

A violent opposition from Morton and Blaine would be a tower of strength to the administration. We do not mean that it would make a Hayes party, or an administration party, but it would force the temporary alliance of both parties to crush these turbulent factions and give peace to the country. Meanwhile the republican party grows more and more disorganized. Any living question, such as resumption, civil service reform or military retrenchment, will split the once great party into fragments, and it is hardly possible to keep such questions from forcing their way to the front at the next session of Congress.

MORTON'S DISCRETION.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

There is no man in the country who knows which side of his bread is buttered better than Senator Morton. He knows that he dare not assail Mr. Hayes, for with one word Mr. Hayes could call the whole democratic party and at least half of the republican party to his support, and in the struggle that would ensue Senator Morton would be ground to powder. The Presidential office is a great force in our politics, and the Indiana Senator is too discreet to come in conflict with it.

NO TENABLE GROUND FOR OPPOSITION.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

Senator Morton has always been known as a large sort of man, yet he never was more of a statesman than when he wrote this letter. If there were any tenable ground for a republican opposition to the President, Senator Morton, from his long and active interest in the welfare of the republicans of the South, might be expected to occupy it. But there is none.

PITY FOR GRANT.

[From the Syracuse Courier.]

Grant has figured too conspicuously in American history not to be a shining light in other lands as well. We pity him, indeed we do, for of all men he is the worst "bored" by these tedious formalities. Such is the penalty of fame.

A LESSON TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

The action brought by John J. Neville against the Third Avenue Railroad Company, to recover damages for unlawful ejection from one of the cars of the company, was tried before Judge Hoesen and a jury yesterday in Part 1 of the Common Pleas. The plaintiff testified that he got on the car from which he was expelled at the City Hall on the 16th day of October, 1874; that he paid his fare when the conductor came around for the fares of other passengers; that at Grand street he stepped to the front platform to converse with a friend, when the conductor again demanded his fare; he replied that he had already paid, whereupon the conductor—one Louis Gedney, now an officer on the police force—became very boisterous and profane, and taking plaintiff by the coat collar pushed him off the front platform. The story of plaintiff was corroborated by one lady passenger—a stranger to plaintiff—who saw the whole occurrence. The defendant introduced seven witnesses, five of whom testified strongly against plaintiff, and all agreeing on one point—that the plaintiff was intoxicated. This defence proved a lame one, as it was established beyond all doubt that the plaintiff was not only not intoxicated on that day, but that he never drank liquor in his life as a beverage. The conductor also testified that he did not pay his fare, as he only got on the car at Cooper Institute, and therefore could not have paid at the City Hall. No violence was claimed to have been used by the conductor, nor was exemplary damages asked for. The jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff for $800, the largest verdict ever obtained in this city in a similar case, the next largest being that rendered in a suit in which the Count Joannes was plaintiff, and which was for $750. The case was tried by Edward S. Lawson of counsel for plaintiff, and Mr. John M. Scribner for defendant.

FRESH ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

The committees on qualifications and character appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court, at its present term, to examine applicants presenting themselves for admission to the Bar, rendered their report yesterday in favor of twenty-one applicants. These gentlemen, who will take the oath of office at the opening of the General Term, at half-past ten A. M. to-day, are as follows:—Edward D. Beitens, Frank H. Gray, Samuel Green, William Crosby, William C. Stewart, Thomas Vickery, William Stanton, Charles H. Murray, Horace E. Denning, Harry F. Hewson, Sixt Carl Kapf, Charles E. Jeliffe, John Sebastian Dupuy, Wilber Larremore, Leonard A. Griegrich, Samuel B. Clark, Cornelius R. Sullivan, Theodore Lattier, Elmer A. Allen, Chauncey S. Truax, William H. Quincey. In addition to these there are 187 others, who have just graduated from the law schools in this city, and after taking the oath to-morrow will be let loose on the community.

AN OBTRUSIVE BROTHER-IN-LAW.

A young man named Frank Blank, of No. 38 First avenue, complained to Judge Murray yesterday that his brother-in-law, David Andrews, had violently assaulted him. Mrs. Blank was also present to sustain her husband's charge against her brother. She said that she and Frank got married last Saturday night, and that she told her brother, who had been living on her for some time, that there was no room for him in her house any more and that he must find lodgings elsewhere. Her husband gave him twenty-five cents and he went away. About four o'clock on Monday morning she and her husband heard a noise at the back window, and on getting up discovered the obnoxious David trying to force his way into the room. He was under the influence of liquor, and commenced to abuse his sister and her husband shamefully. David, who is a far more powerful man than his brother-in-law, beat Frank unmercifully. Judge Murray held him in $300 bail to answer at Special Sessions.

PETER DWYER'S SON.

Much to the mortification of Peter Dwyer, the Spring street exhorter, one of his progeny, Peter Dwyer, Jr., aged fourteen, was arraigned before Judge Wandell, at Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, charged with stealing $3 from Frederick Immen, of No. 93 Bedford street. Young Peter went into Mr. Immen's coal office on Tuesday afternoon and said he was sent to order some coal. Mr. Immen went out of the office for a few moments and when he came back he missed $3 in bills and silver change that was in the drawer. As the boy Dwyer was the only person in the office during the time of Mr. Immen's absence he was arrested yesterday morning, though strenuously pleading not guilty. Judge Wandell held him in $300 bail to answer.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

A burglary was committed at No. 142 Fulton street on the 16th of January and about $500 worth of walking canes, the property of Francis P. Lochlin, were carried away. Detectives King and Lyons, of the Central Office, have had the case in hand for some time, and succeeded on Monday in recovering a portion of the stolen property. Seven of the missing canes, valued at $104, were found in the store of Bernard Rogers, No 216 Bowery. Mr. Rogers gave a satisfactory account of the way he came into possession of them, showing a bill from George Lever, of No. 325 Smith street, Brooklyn. The case was before Judge Murray, at Essex Market Court, yesterday, and the examination into Mr. Lever's part in the transaction will take place this morning.

"THE MYSTERY OF BRACKEN HOLLOW."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you grant me a reply to the case, "A Wonderful Woman," in the HERALD of the 29th? If defendants claim the story was "public property" why need the authoress publish her "right reserved," in compliance with the law which protects her in that right, and why did Mrs. Raymond, personally, apply to the authoress to secure that right, and upon Mrs. Fleming stating that she had transferred her right to me exclusively? Why, after such information, did Mrs. Raymond make a dramatization, and then take upon herself to prevent Mr. Mestayer from producing a third version, and still acknowledge my superior claim immediately upon my presenting it, and, lastly, make void such acknowledgment? Surely, this is most extraordinary, in proof of which I can but submit the following:—

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1876.

MRS. MARIE G. RAYMOND:—

DEAR MADAM—While fully appreciating the honorable and very amiable manner in which you acknowledged my claim to "A Wonderful Woman," I am compelled to write you. I am advised that in permitting your dramatization to be used you are liable to the same extent as did you use it yourself. As I said to you, were it not a matter of livelihood to me and my commencement, after a nearly three years' illness, I would willingly resign in favor of any struggling sister in the profession, but I feel that with Miss Eytinge's great and worthy reputation—that of one of the first actresses on the American stage—she can better afford to exclude my one play from her extensive and beautiful *repertoire* than in justice to myself and those dependent upon me I can possibly.

I trust Miss Eytinge will, with the same justice you have admitted, at once appreciate my very reasonable demand. Very truly, with much respect, JEAN BURNSIDE.

I never wrote to or spoke with Miss Eytinge, and two days after appeared in the NEW YORK HERALD the following notice:—

TO MANAGERS:—

Mrs May Agnes Fleming's story, "A Wonderful Woman," first published in 1872, with notice of "author's right reserved," and such right secured to me by transfer and said right published February 24, 1873, and having previously protected myself by copyright, notice is hereby given that all persons will be held responsible who produce or cause to be produced under any name whatsoever any dramatization of the above said story, of which two versions now exist, entitled "The Mystery of Bracken Hollow" and "Katharine; or, The Mystery of Bracken Hollow," to which latter dramatization the authoress, of this city, has most honorably resigned all claim in favor of my prior rights.

JEAN BURNSIDE.

Our copyright system is most defective, but in the dramatic profession every honorable member of it will ever recognize a higher law—that of honor.

JEAN BURNSIDE.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Henry C. Sweet, dealer in coal at No. 111 Broadway and No. 143 Liberty street, has failed. His liabilities will not exceed $7,500 and the assets are estimated at about $1,000. The largest creditor is the Pacific Bank on a promissory note for $2,550.

Register Little has called a meeting of the creditors of Glass Brothers, wholesale linen importers, of No. 12 Lispenard street, who went into bankruptcy with liabilities of nearly $300,000, to be held on June 25, to prove their debts and elect an assignee in bankruptcy.

The failure of John Styles, of the late firm of Barney & Styles, painters, at No. 40 Hudson street, is announced. His liabilities are about $13,500, while his assets are nominally $4,500. Among his creditors are Colgate & Co., $1,605 84; John U. S. Hogland, $2,000; Alexander H Horton, $1,700; R. A. Vervalen & Co., $1,108 44; Zinn & West, $1,325; estate of Robert C. McIntire, $2,547 57.

Messrs. Henry A. Page, William Turnbull and Auguste Richard, the receivers of Cochran, McLean & Co., dry goods, at Broadway and Grand street, have secured for the creditors a dividend of eighty-seven and one-half per cent out of the assets of the firm. The liabilities were $1,600,000.

John J. Reimer, dealer in woodware at No. 253 Washington street, who recently made an assignment to David Wilson, offers to compromise at twenty cents on the dollar in notes at six and twelve months. His liabilities amount to $35,000. Among the largest creditors are the following:—John D. Heins, $5,332 10; Kiel & Sudhaus, $4,225 03; John Kenna, $2,150; G. Ahrens, $1,100; Cornelius Kiel, $1,562.

The assignment of William S. A. Wilson to James Doke, Jr., was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday.

PACIFIC MAIL ELECTION.

An election for directors was held yesterday at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The following named gentlemen were elected directors:—William P. Clyde, Andrew Boardman, Charles H. Mount, Henry Hart, Charles G. Francklyn, Samuel C. Thompson, George A. Hoyt, Thomas J. Owen, Edward A. Quintard.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

1 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE).—AS FIRST class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; good baker; country preferred; best city references.

10 WEST 48TH ST.—AS COOK; WOULD ASSIST with washing and ironing; city reference.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook; excellent baker; good city reference.

34 WEST 21ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—Two girls to do the work of a family together; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent bread and biscuit baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; willing to go into the country.

36 WEST 13TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS FIRST class cook.

43 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; city or country; reference.

43 WEST 15TH ST., REAR.—AN ENGLISH GIRL AS first class cook in a private boarding house; city or country; city reference.

51 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; GOOD city references; with or without a kitchen maid.

67 WEST 44TH ST.—A NORTH OF IRELAND WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, or would do housework in a small private family; country preferred; excellent reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST.—GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; city or country; good city reference.

115 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook; understands American and European cooking; good city reference.

120 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COLORED girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK; UNderstands boning, larding, pastry, bread and all kinds of cooking; will assist in washing, city or country; best city reference.

122 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—An experienced cook (colored) in a hotel or boarding house; understands all kinds of meats and pastry. Call or address for two days.

123 WEST 24TH ST., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A Protestant young woman as plain cook or as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; city or country.

124 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; will assist with the washing; city or country; best city reference.

128 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A colored woman as cook in a private family, restaurant or boarding house; one who understands her business.

128 WEST 50TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl as cook in a private family; will assist in washing; best city reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS GOOD COOK; five years' reference.

133 WEST 29TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable Scotch girl as cook, washer and ironer.

134 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron; three years' city reference from last place.

140 WEST 17TH ST., IN STORE.—AS EXPERIenced cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to boarding house; city or country; best city reference.

140 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—As first class cook in private family; excellent baker; would assist with washing if required; city or country; 7 years' best city references.

140 WEST 19TH ST., IN CANDY STORE.—A YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer or laundress; city or country; good reference.

146 EAST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer; excellent baker; good city reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—As first class cook; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

153 EAST 59TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS cook in a small family; city or country. Call for two days.

154 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; good baker; city or country; best city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., IN STORE.—AS EXCELlent cook, baker; some coarse washing or make butter; best city reference.

155 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country for the summer.

162 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXcellent cook; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference.

163 WEST 19TH ST (RING BELL).—YOUNG GIRL to cook, wash and iron good references.

202 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG English woman as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference. No cards.

204 6TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN as assistant cook in a restaurant, or good cook in a private family; reference.

204 WEST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PROtestant young woman as cook; is a good laundress; willing and obliging.

205 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer; would do housework; best city references.

211 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; will do the coarse washing; country preferred; good reference.

213 EAST 25TH ST. (IN THE STORE).—A YOUNG woman as first class cook; best city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—SCOTCH PROTESTANT AS first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; summer house or hotel; references.

219 WEST 35TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer or to do general housework; city or country; best city reference.

220 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD cook and plain washer; good baker; city or country; city reference.

221 1ST AV., BETWEEN 13TH AND 14TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook and laundress in a small family; good city reference.

222 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good baker; best city reference from last place.

225 EAST 25TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; EXCELlent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; will assist with the washing; city or country; best reference.

227 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; would assist with the washing if required in a small private family; best city reference.

229 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; no objection to light housework; no objection to the country; good city reference.

229 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a private boarding house; good city reference.

230 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron, or to do housework for a small family; best city reference.

231 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TWO REspectable girls, sisters; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; private family; city reference from last employer.

234 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objection to the country; five years' city reference. Call or address.

235 EAST 7TH ST. (IN THE STORE).—AN ENGlish girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do the entire work of two.

237 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer or chambermaid and to do washing; city or country.

241 WEST 22D ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable and reliable young woman as first class cook; excellent baker; city or country; first class city reference.

241 EAST 31ST ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; or to do chamberwork or waiting; good city reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST with washing; no objection to the country; best reference.

275 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

306 EAST 24TH ST.—A RELIABLE WOMAN AS cook; excellent baker; will assist in coarse washing; city or country; best city reference.

310 EAST 39TH ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A YOUNG woman as plain cook; fine washer and ironer; city reference.

311 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN a family in the country and to return with them to the city; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference from last employer.

312 EAST 39TH ST.—A WOMAN AS GOOD WASHER and ironer or to do general housework in a small private family; city or country.

313 EAST 26TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; will assist with the washing; good reference. Call for two days.

317 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

318 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook; good laundress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

323 EAST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable young girl as first class cook; excellent washer and ironer; good baker and not afraid of work; good city reference.

324 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; understands care of milk and butter; country preferred; good reference.

325 EAST 32D ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook; excellent bread and biscuit maker; good washer; city or country; reference.

325 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; good city reference.

334 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; city or country; good reference from last place.

337 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging; good city reference. Call for two days.

341 EAST 33D ST.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXCELlent baker; understands milk and butter; country preferred; best city reference.

400 EAST 48TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

401 WEST 44TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer in a Protestant family. M. I.

402 WEST 31ST ST., CANDY STORE.—AS thorough cook in all branches or first class laundress; city or country.

408 EAST 17TH ST., COTTAGE.—AS FIRST CLASS cook and laundress; city or country; best city reference.

410 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; city or country; good reference.

439 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; good city reference.

448 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

451 WEST 52D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; EXcellent baker; good washer and ironer; good city reference.

454 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman; good cook; good baker of bread; good washer and ironer, city or country; good reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 9.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as good cook and would assist with washing and ironing; would like to go short distance in the country; good reference.

490 6TH AV.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; will assist with the washing; country or city.

497 7TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as excellent cook and to assist with the washing in a private family; best city reference.

546 8TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., in the millinery store.—Two respectable girls; one as good cook and laundress, the other as first class chambermaid and waitress; both are willing and obliging; would go to the country if required; best reference. Call for two days.

563 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; washer and ironer, or to do housework for a small family; good reference.

590 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in the country; understands taking care of milk. Can be seen two days.

666 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook and to assist with washing; is not afraid of work; city or country; best city reference from last place.

716 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS COMpetent cook excellent city reference.

726 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as kitchen maid or cook in a private family; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country.

730 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT GIRL to cook, wash and iron; is a good cook; first class washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best references. Call for two days.

775 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class cook; willing to do the coarse washing; best city reference; no objection to the country.

1,466 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 42D AND 43D sts.—Two girls in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting.

1,525 1ST AV., 81ST AND 82D STS.—A GERMAN girl as cook and to assist in washing and ironing in a small family.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS COOK in private family; best city reference. Address T. A., box 134 Herald Uptown office.

A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST in washing in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Address, for one day, B., box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AS GOOD COOK; FIRST CLASS BREAD, BISCUIT and pastry baker; will assist in coarse washing; city or country; best city reference. Address R., box 154 Herald Uptown office.

AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; good reference. Address M. H., box 100 Herald Uptown office.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 WEST 28TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMstress. Call on or address E. FIELD.

4 HORATIO ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; REFerence if required.

5 EAST 41ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable young woman as first class chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the care of growing children; best city reference.

6 LIVINGSTON PLACE.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; city or country best city reference.

18 GRAMERCY PARK, WEST.—AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman who can give the best reference from present employer. Can be seen between the hours of 10 and 12.

19½ WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference.

20 WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady wishes a situation for a neat, tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing.

25 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid or to do plain sewing or fine washing; five years' city reference. Call from 10 to 1.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

61 WEST 46TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER).—A young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing; can wait on table or mind children. Call from 10 till 2.

67 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and laundress; country preferred; excellent city reference.

79 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A FRENCH LADY AS chambermaid or nurse. Address.

103 EAST 62D ST.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO get a place for a first class chambermaid and waitress, whom she can highly recommend; country preferred.

107 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing; city reference.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—A NEAT, COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call or address.

128 EAST 32D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

134 WEST 28TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, or to do general housework; good references. R. F.

140 WEST 28TH ST., IN CANDY STORE.—AS FIRST class chambermaid; would do plain sewing or assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; best city references.

149 WEST 4TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference. Call for two days.

150 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist in care of children, or do sewing; is willing and obliging; would prefer a home to wages; best city reference.

153 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; willing and obliging; city or country; best city reference.

158 WEST 19TH ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to take care of a grown child and sew; four years' city reference from last place.

165 1ST AV., CORNER 10TH ST., THIRD FLOOR front.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

208 EAST 63D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork or waiting in a boarding house.

208 EAST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIvate family as first class chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

209 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and to take care of a baby; good reference.

210 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small family; best city reference.

212 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last employer.

214 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as chambermaid, waitress or nurse with a family going out of the city for the summer. Call on or address N. W.

219 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; city references; no objection to the country.

223 EAST 78TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and fine washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference.

223 EAST 39TH ST.—AS COMPETENT CHAMBERmaid or waitress; unquestionable city reference from last employer.

223 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; has a sewing machine; would assist in the care of children; five years' city reference.

224 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid alone or waitress alone; no objection to the country; two years' city reference.

225 WEST 34TH ST. (LATE EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl to do upstairs work and assist with washing and ironing.

227 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing if required in a small private family; best city reference.

227 8TH AV. (RING BELL TWICE).—A GERMAN Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business; city or country; city reference; no postal cards answered.

228 WEST 28TH ST., FRONT HOUSE.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to mind children and sew; operates on machine; city or country; Long Branch preferred.

230 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; in the country; best country reference.

234 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid; will do fine washing and ironing; best city reference.

236 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

237 WEST 49TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady breaking up housekeeping wishes to procure a situation for her chambermaid and waitress and to assist in fine washing and ironing.

246 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; city or country; best city reference.

247 WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

248 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class chambermaid in a private family; no objection to assist a man with waiting if required; best city reference.

304 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork; would assist with the washing or do general housework in a small family; city reference.

305 EAST 26TH ST.—TWO SISTERS, PROTEStants; one as chambermaid, other as waitress in a boarding house; first class references.

307 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and laundress in a private family.

317 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing and ironing; city references.

330 WEST 12TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—Respectable Protestant young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children. Call two days.

331 EAST 59TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

366 WEST 26TH ST., 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; would take care of a growing child; city references.

243 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city or country; good city reference.

360 WEST 23D ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

369 EAST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

400 EAST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

406 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress or to take care of growing children; best city reference.

409 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and as laundress; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

409 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing; three years' reference from last employer.

417 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; good city reference.

418 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable family; no objection to the country; best city reference if required.

428 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

439 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 18 TO DO chamberwork or assist in waiting; good reference. Call or address.

453 10TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; good city reference.

467 6TH AV.—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID; WILL make herself generally useful; wages no object; willing to go in the country.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

501 PEARL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

571 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her work; best city reference.

685 6TH AV., IN THE LADIES' SHOE STORE.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to attend to children; no objection to the country; best reference.

693 6TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call or address for two days.

744 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS first class chambermaid; city or country. Can be seen for three days, between 12 and 4.

786 9TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., IN the rear.—Two sisters to do the work of a small family; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best reference.

863 6TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—As chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Call for two days.

923 4TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

1,169 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork, fine washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

1,410 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do sewing; will take care of children; no objection to the country.

A CAPABLE PERSON AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress in private family; country preferred; good reference. Address M. A. C., box 131 Herald Uptown office.

YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT (LATELY LANDED) as chambermaid and seamstress or to wait on a lady. Address B. M., West 72d st. (Boulevard).

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

30 GREENWICH AV.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND TO mind growing children.

101 WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country.

104 WEST 44TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as competent seamstress; would take care of a growing child.

118 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As seamstress by a person willing to make herself useful; no objection to children or the country; best reference. Inquire for one week.

123 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMstress and nurse to growing children; can cut and fit; country for summer; best references. Can be seen for two days.

131 ELDRIDGE ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMstress; is a good dressmaker; willing to make herself useful; city or country; satisfactory reference. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

155 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent dressmaker to go out by the day; city reference.

160 WEST 53D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—BY a competent seamstress; is accustomed to finish after a dressmaker; does all fine underclothing; is very fond of children; or will assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference.

207 WEST 26TH ST.—A SMART WOMAN TO SEW by hand or on machine or to do housework in a small family or flat, first floor.

232 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; best city reference.

237 7TH AV., BAKERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress; no objection to care of growing children; 10 years' city reference; country preferred. Address Mrs. A. R.

242 EAST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT girl in a private family; is a very neat sewer and is willing to assist with the chamberwork; good city reference.

232 WEST 39TH ST.—WANTED—FIRST CLASS dressmakers. Only those need apply, between 1 and 3 P. M.

321 WEST 42D ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSmaker; is willing to do light chamberwork and make herself useful; no objection to the country or wait on a lady.

322 WEST 42D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands ladies' and infants' wardrobes; wishes a few more engagements by the day; best city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS.

343 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL as seamstress and to do general housework. Address J. F.

343 6TH AV.—A. C. COHL, 20 YEARS MANUFACturing finest costumes, evening dresses and cloaks; forewoman at Worth's; late from tending Broadway houses; exquisite fits and elegant imported designs from 16 yards of silk by artistic workmen at prices to defy competition.

402 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, all family sewing; any machine; would engage by week or month; no objections to country.

452 9TH AV. (FOURTH BELL).—TO GO OUT TO do family sewing, dressmaking, altering, button holes; Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address all the week.

742 3D AV., CORNER 46TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; would assist in chamberwork or in the care of children; best references.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A GOOD SEWER AND dressmaker; willing to be useful; two years' reference. Call at Y. W. C. Association, 7 East 15th st., between 11 and 12 and 3 and 4.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER AND OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes a few more customers by the day; understands her business thoroughly; terms $2 per day. Address MARION, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WANTS A PERMANENT POsition in a private family; understands all kinds of sewing; can cut and fit dresses. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 174 Herald Uptown office.

EUROPE OR THE COUNTRY.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation in a family as seamstress; understands dressmaking thoroughly; also all kinds of family sewing; no objection to wait on ladies or take care of growing children. Address ADVERTISER, box 2, 890 3d av.

General Housework, &c.

10 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days.

36 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a small private family; city or country; good reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework in a private family; willing and obliging; city or country; city reference.

67 CARMINE ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR, A REspectable woman to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; city reference.

89 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; is an excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

114 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework, or to cook, wash and iron; no objection to the country; best city reference; good baker.

116 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; best city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, REAR.—AN American girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

135 EAST 36TH ST., IN CARRIAGE HOUSE (PRESent employer's).—A competent German girl to do general housework in a private family.

144 EAST 43D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; six years' reference.

145 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; best city reference.

200 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

204 EAST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do the housework in a small family.

204 WEST 56TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND Broadway.—A respectable woman to do general housework; understands good English cooking; good city reference.

206 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman (Protestant) to do general housework in a small family.

208 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO do housework; good reference.

210 EAST 26TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general housework; city reference.

211 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young woman to do housework in a small private family; willing and obliging; good reference.

212 EAST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; is a good washer and ironer; can do plain cooking; best city reference.

221 WEST 35TH ST. (SECOND BELL).—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

223 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do housework, &c.

230 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework; excellent washer and ironer; best reference.

230 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., in the bakery.—A young woman to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

234 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small family; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

234 EAST 54TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL for housework or upstairs work in an American family; good laundress; excellent city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; city or country; good city reference.

236 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good washer and ironer; best city reference. No cards answered.

244 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl to do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer.

274 SPRING ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework; best reference.

310 EAST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

317 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman to do housework in a small family; would go in the country.

318 EAST 66TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

320 EAST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

321 WEST 42D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO do housework in a small family; reference.

324 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; first class reference.

329 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to do general housework; has a girl six years old; city or country.

331 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; willing to go to the country.

331 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; city reference.

334 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework or cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

338 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

338 EAST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman to do general housework; good washer and ironer; no objection to children; good city reference.

340 WEST 42D ST.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework.

340 EAST 25TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN TO do housework in a small family; city or country; reference.

342 EAST 21ST ST. (IN THE GROCERY STORE).—A respectable German girl to do general housework.

342 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has four years' reference.

347 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for general housework in a French or German family; good reference.

350 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; city reference.

352 WEST 52D ST., MILK DEPOT.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework; willing and obliging; good city reference.

406 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; best city reference. Call or address.

411 WEST 32D ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl to do housework in a small family; city reference.

415 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for general housework in private family; city or country; good city reference.

415 WEST 40TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework; plain cook; good reference.

425 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; city or country; best city reference.

427 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; city or country.

430 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a private family; city or country; best city reference.

455 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework; no objections to the country; a good home preferred to wages good reference.

456 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework and take care of children; best city reference.

487 7TH AV.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family; reference.

787 2D AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework; good city reference.

1,035 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG girl to do housework; good city reference from her last place.

1,054 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do housework or chamberwork or take care of children.

1,213 3D AV., IN FANCY STORE.—A YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

1,163 2D AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS.—A young girl to do general housework; no objection to the country; reference.

1,339 3D AV., BETWEEN 76TH AND 77TH STS.—A girl to do housework in a small family; good city reference. Call for two days.

Housekeepers, &c.

12 NORTH WILLIAM ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN lady as housekeeper; would like the charge of children. Address TH. SCHRICHEL.

71 WEST 44TH ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER OR seamstress or to take charge of house for the season.

124 WEST 27TH ST.—A WIDOW, AGED 20, AS housekeeper; widower's family preferred.

210 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG CANADIAN COLored girl as housekeeper; city reference.

341 WEST 11TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW AS housekeeper; would prefer entire charge; understands the care of children; good seamstress; no objections to the country. Call or address for two days.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a small hotel or boarding house or in a widower's family; references exchanged. Apply at Y. W. C. A., 7 East 15th st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION.—A LADY OF refinement and culture; age 30; competent to take charge of house; not afraid of work. Address Mrs. J. ADELE, Newport, R. I.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A private family; best references. Address M. T. B., Post office, Fort Jervis, Orange county, N. Y.

Laundresses, &c.

2 EAST 42D ST.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WOULD like to get a place for her first class laundress; is willing, obliging and industrious.

27 SHERIFF ST.—WASHING AND IRONING DONE by the day by Mrs. KEENAN.

27 EAST 30TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as first class laundress.

51 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city reference; country preferred. Can be seen for two days.

121 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to do washing and ironing.

125 WEST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress or chambermaid; is a fine washer and ironer; five years' city reference.

141 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTAble woman to take in washing by bundle or dozen; charges moderate; good reference.

153 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to wash or iron. Call in the grocery.

201 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; no objection to the country; city reference.

223 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; five years' city reference from last place.

228 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress; city or country; best city reference.

235 WEST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first class laundress or chambermaid; good city reference.

237 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family as first class laundress; best city reference from first class families. Call or address.

310 WEST 44TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A respectable young girl as laundress and chambermaid; best city reference.

313 7TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; NO objection to going in the country; first class reference.

316 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country; six years' city reference.

332 EAST 63D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands all kinds of cooking and would assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference.

332 EAST 63D ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—AS first class laundress to go out by the day; reference.

338 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLored woman to do one or two gentlemen's washing or ladies' plain washing.

404 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day to wash and iron, or to do cleaning; best city reference. Call for two days.

406 7TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city reference.

AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS (COLORED) IN THE country. Can be seen from 9 till 2 at flat No. 20 in the "Saratoga," Broadway and 52d st.

Nurses, &c.

4 HORATIO ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE FOR growing children; three years' city reference.

6 2D AV., ROOM 12.—A YOUNG RESPECTABLE American girl as nurse. Call or address.

25 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman to take care of children, do light housework and plain cooking; city reference.

26 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference.

48 WEST 4TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable German girl as nurse or chambermaid; no objection to travelling; good references.

49 ADAMS ST., HOBOKEN.—A YOUNG WOMAN, aged 19 years, as wet nurse; good reference. Mrs. THORP.

51 WEST 31ST ST., UP STAIRS.—A COMPETENT nurse, to take entire charge of an infant; good references. Apply for two days.

59 EAST 53D ST.—A YOUNG EXPERIENCED WOman as nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; six years' reference from last place.

60 6TH AV.—A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE OR lady's maid; good reference. Call for two days.

65 CANNON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to mind a baby; no objection to country or city.

73 WEST 35TH ST.—A WELL EDUCATED GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging. Call or address for two days.

76 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

75 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse in a respectable family; no objection to the country. Mrs. ANDERSON.

89 WEST 11TH ST.—AS NURSE IN A PRIVATE family; first class city reference; no objection to the country.

91 CHRISTOPHER ST., ROOM 15.—A PROTESTANT nurse; understands the care and management of little children; can take care of a baby from its birth; good city reference. Call for two days.

102 WEST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT FRENCH nurse to mind children; city reference.

109 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; good reference. Call for two days.

112 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of growing children and assist in chamberwork, or would do housework of a very small family; neat sewer and very agreeable.

116 EAST 17TH ST.—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN a place for a thoroughly competent nurse; is willing to assist in chamberwork.

123 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT NURSE; CAN take a baby from birth, bring it up on a bottle; or do sewing; best city reference.

124 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A person to take care of a baby or as chambermaid and seamstress.

126 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A VERY CAPABLE WOman as nurse to an infant or growing children and to do plain sewing; city or country; city reference.

136 EAST 16TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young Protestant woman as nurse to growing children; country preferred; six years' reference.

137 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to visit England; will render her services for passage in any capacity; fully competent as nurse or maid; does not get sea sick; two years' reference from present employer. Call for one week. Address Miss A. T. WARD.

141 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take care of grown children and do chamberwork; good city reference.

141 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; would do chamberwork or sewing; is willing to travel; city reference.

148 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; good city reference; call or address.

153 MADISON AV., 32D ST.—AS NURSE; HAS long experience in the care of children; no objection to the country; city reference.

161 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble colored woman as child's nurse or lady's maid; best reference from last employer. Call or address.

198 2D AV.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE; IS COMpetent to take charge from birth, or would take care of growing children. Call from 10 to 3 P. M.

202 EAST 36TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS experienced invalid nurse to a lady or gentleman; highest testimonials.

202 EAST 81ST ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN with fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.

204 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as children's nurse or chambermaid; best city reference.

212 EAST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to mind children and do upstairs work; good reference.

218 WEST 41ST ST.—AS CHILD'S NURSE; WILL do plain sewing; no objection to go the country; good city reference.

226 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children or do upstairs work in private family; four years' reference from last place. MARY SHERIDAN.

232 WEST 41ST ST.—A FRENCH PERSON TO take care of children; good seamstress; will make herself useful; good reference.

236 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can take charge of an infant; no objection to the country; best city reference.

253 WEST 37TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth, well recommended.

257 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN LOST HER baby; would like to take one to her home; milk three weeks old.

258 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed to take care of children and assist with upstairs work; is willing and obliging. Call or address.

262 WEST 19TH ST. A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S nurse; can cut and fit; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference.

265 WEST 20TH ST., CORNER OF 8TH AV., FIRST bell.—A young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; satisfactory city reference from her last employer.

277 DELANCEY ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; baby only six weeks old. Call for two days.

288 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, ASSIST with chamberwork and sew; best city reference.

309 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—STRONG, healthy wet nurse; abundance of milk; wages no object; good reference.

310 EAST 80TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, OF 16 YEARS, as child's nurse; amiable and obliging; best reference. Call for two days.

315 EAST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse, sewing or chamberwork; best city reference.

321 WEST 42D ST.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and chambermaid, or do plain sewing; good reference.

325 EAST 35TH ST.—BY A PHYSICIAN FOR REspectable married woman (lost own child, six weeks old); abundance of milk; wet nurse. Call for two days.

326 EAST 26TH ST., ROOM 12.—A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; city or country; lately landed.

327 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A PERSON of long and thorough experience as nurse to an invalid lady; accustomed to travelling; best reference, or interview with last employer if desired.

330 4TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT nurse; thoroughly understands the care of young children; no objection to light work; best city reference.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A GIRL AS NURSE; IS capable of taking care of children; would go in the country; wages no object; good city reference.

348 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse and seamstress. Call on or address present employer, H. C. D.

348 WEST 21ST ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, 16 years old, to take care of children and help with light housework. Ring basement bell.

380 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman to take full charge of an infant; is a good plain sewer; good city reference.

409 WEST 54TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby; no objections to the country; best city reference.

417 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A SEDATE, educated German girl for children and sewing. Mrs. ROHE.

451 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH woman as wet nurse.

482 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As nurse and seamstress; operates; willing to travel and take care of an invalid; good city reference.

663 6TH AV., STORE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; best city reference. Seen for two days.

733 9TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, TO take care of children; willing and obliging; best city reference.

1,168 1ST AV.—A GIRL OF 15 AS NURSE AND to make herself useful.

A PARISIAN, WITH A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of her own language, as competent nurse; city or country; good reference. Address V. M., box 135 Herald Uptown office.

A NEAT YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, SPEAKING ENGlish, as nurse and to do plain sewing; experienced with children; best city reference from last place. Address ELLOSE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SMART, YOUNG, ACTIVE GIRL; IS COMPETENT of taking care of children; naturally fond of them; can do plain sewing and make herself very useful; best city reference; prefers to live with Americans. Madison av., between 85th and 86th sts.

Waitresses, &c.

8 EAST 57TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH avs.—A respectable young girl as waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good city reference from her last employer. Call for two days, from 11 to 4 o'clock.

67 WEST 44TH ST.—A TIDY YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid; country preferred; excellent reference.

87 PARK AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A NEAT, respectable girl as waitress and to assist with chamberwork.

107 EAST 35TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as waitress in a private family; no objection to a little chamberwork; four years' reference.

201 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; understands fully the care of a dining room; best city reference.

213 EAST 25TH ST. (IN THE STORE).—AS WAITress; is also a thorough chambermaid; best city reference.

328 EAST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first class waitress and chambermaid; best city reference; no objection to the country.

444 WEST 45TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable girl as waitress; is willing and obliging; first class reference from last employer. Call for two days.

Miscellaneous.

1 EAST 33D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A LADY wants places for two most faithful, competent colored girls.

11 CARLISLE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL OF 16 years to do light housework or take care of children; best reference. Call for two days.

18 GRAMERCY PARK (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl, of good education, from North Germany, with children or a single lady; highest testimonial. Can be seen between 10 and 4.

63 CARMINE ST., ROOM NO. 1.—A GERMAN WOman as lady's maid or companion to one lady; speaks English fluently; will not get seasick if travelling.

105 ELIZABETH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GERman Protestant middleaged woman, with a child 7 years old, to do light housework in the country.

177 7TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as thorough lady's maid or to take care of growing children, to go to Europe or travelling.

203 EAST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PERSON AS lady's maid; is a good hairdresser and seamstress, or will take care of growing children; best reference.

216 EAST 27TH ST. (REV. J. G. PRINCELL'S).—A thoroughly competent girl as lady's maid with elderly lady for the summer in the country; understands dressmaking, all kinds of needlework, embroidery and machines; would travel; best reference.

217 WEST 57TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework in a small family; city reference.

220 AV. A, REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A GERMAN GIRL in an American family.

225 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE LADY (where she could have her little girl) to do any kind of work; is a good seamstress or nurse; city or country; best references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

232 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework and mind children; willing to go to the country for the summer; best city reference.

239 GRAHAM ST., NEAR DE KALB AV., BROOKlyn.—A respectable woman to take charge of a house for the summer. Call or address for two days.

261 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A FRENCH lady's maid and dressmaker; understands all the work pertaining to the position.

304 WEST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework or help in a store.

306 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman in a private family; best reference.

309 EAST 85TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED person to wait on a family who has growing children and to go travelling. Address E. B.

319 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPONSIBLE PROTESTant woman a house to take care of during the summer months, with washing; best city reference. Call or address.

537 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—AS stewardess, a colored woman; two years in last ship. Call for three days. L. CARR.

AS FRENCH LADY'S MAID; GOOD HAIRDRESSER and dressmaker; good reference. Address M. C., box 101 Herald Uptown office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, as companion, to travel or remain at home. Address Miss J. SIMS, box 196 Post office, South Norwalk, Conn.

Intelligence Offices.

FAMILIES' SUMMER HOUSES, HOTELS PROMPTLY supplied with the best servants at JACQUIN'S Bureau, 602 6th av.

FIRST CLASS COLORED SERVANTS—MALE AND female, for every capacity. 543 6th av., near 33d st.

MRS. LOWE'S LARGE GERMAN EMPLOYMENT house for first class German servants, 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTED—TO MIND A BABY AND make herself generally useful. J. DARDONVILLE, 152 East 22d st.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTED—TO MIND TWO CHILdren and do light housework. 219 Henry st.

IRONER WANTED—FOR LINEN AND ALPACA coats. 345 West 24th st.

PHOTO LITHO OIL PAINTING.—I WILL LEARN any lady or gentleman the art for $3. C. R. BOOTH, 166 West 32d st.

TWO ENERGETIC LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS AS saleslàdies; salary, $8 to $12. SHEEHY, 33 Barclay st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FRENCH WOMAN, TO take care of two young children; best references required. Address E. L. H., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A GIRL, ABOUT 16, TO MAKE HERSELF generally useful. Apply 132 7th av., up stairs.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO IN THE COUNTRY; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at 59 St. Mark's place, on Thursday, between the hours of 9 and 11.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family at 147 West 11th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN to do general housework in a family of three. Apply 232 East 20th st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS; ONE willing and obliging; best reference required. Inquire at 131 East 127th st.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, a housekeeper who can invest $500 and take entire charge. Call or address H. M. W., Coleman House, after 10 A. M. Thursday.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good washer and ironer and have good city reference. Call, between 9 and 12 A. M., 313 West 55th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND BREAD baker; German preferred; wages, $16. Call from 9 A. M. at 33 West 16th st., Thursday morning.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL HOUSEworker. Apply at 611 West 59th st.

WANTED—A GENTEEL LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER; capable of doing all kinds of work herself; one willing to assist with sewing or waiting upon sick lady; state age and price. Address C. B., box 200 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A GIRL, 12 TO 15, TO MIND A BABY. 1,256 3d av., third floor.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS IN a private boarding house; one willing and obliging. Apply at basement door, 217 West 14th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST HANDS; NO OTHers need apply; also improver. 452 6th av., first bell.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR FRENCH LADY'S MAID, who understands dressmaking, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine and hairdressing. Apply at 126 East 23d st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

WAIST HANDS WANTED.—107 WEST 28TH ST.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL as laundress and chambermaid; best city reference required. Inquire at 222 West 48th st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; also chambermaid to assist with washing; Swedish girl preferred. Call, after 9, at 13 East 32d st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 61 Prospect place, between 42d and 43d sts., East, city.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire 467 3d av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS LAUNDRESS AND chambermaid, with good reference. Apply, after 9 A. M., at 22 West 15th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; FRENCH preferred; good seamstress. Apply from 9 until 12 at 320 West 34th st., first bell inside.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 TO 18, TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; $8 month. Apply 68 7th av.

WANTED—A CATHOLIC GIRL, WHO UNDERstands her business, to attend in a bakery and confectionery; must have good reference. Apply, between 2 and 3 o'clock, No. 334 6th av. (store).

50 EXPERT OPERATORS WANTED—ON FINE white drawers. KEEP'S Shirts, 165 and 167 Mercer st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION TO DO housework and waiting; either in the country or city; good city reference. Call at 118 West 26th st.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, HAVING SOLE CHARGE OF a large manufacturing concern in New York, desires a similar position; best of references from the firm where at present employed, having held the position for some years. Address W. L. S., box 170 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS COLORED MAN COOK DESIRES A situation as chief in a country hotel. 149 West 52d st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN AS WAITER; would like a situation in a private family; best city reference. Address J. W. J., box 108 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK WISHES A SITUAtion in a private family; city or country; has been head cook in a hotel and private houses; best recommendations. Address 103 Clinton place.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER WISHES A SITUATION; best reference at present place. THOMAS REILLY, 345 West 14th st.

A RESPECTABLE CHINAMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family or summer hotel; best city reference. Call at 248 West 47th st.

A MARRIED COUPLE WISH SITUATIONS—AS GENeral useful man; wife as cook and laundress. Address J. B., box 148 Herald Uptown office.

AN EXPERIENCED STEWARD WISHES AN ENgagement in hotel, boarding house or restaurant; understands the oyster business. Address CATERER, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH MAN COOK DESIRES A situation in a private family or hotel; good reference. Inquire No. 124 West Broadway.

A YOUTH, 17, RESIDING WITH PARENTS, WISHES situation; accustomed to office work; speaks French; understands bookkeeping; first class reference. ANXIOUS, 106 East 15th st.

BY A YOUNG EXPERIENCED AMERICAN NURSE, with a knowledge of medicine, the charge of an invalid. Address W. B. S., Tenafly, N. J.

BARKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE; city or country; long experience; particulars. JOHN A. OXELY, 13th st. and 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND wife; to make himself useful and wife as chambermaid; no objection to the country. Address 60 West Houston.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER; THREE years with present employer. Address D. D., 33 West 29th st., for three days, present employer.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (NATIVE AMERICAN) as assistant barkeeper; must have had a first class city experience. Address, stating where last employed, R., box 199 Herald office.

WAITER.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN A situation for a favorite servant as waiter; understands his business perfectly; best reference. Apply, for two days, to M. E., 210 West 35th st.

WAITER IN A HOTEL OR PRIVATE FAMILY; HAS long and satisfactory testimonials from first class families in the old country. Address W. J. M., Herald office.

WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY ENGLISHman of experience; highest city reference. EDWARD, Herald Uptown office.

17 WEST 16TH ST.—WAITER, LAUNDRESS.—A lady going to Europe wishes to find situations for her waiter and laundress, both Protestants, whom she can recommend very highly; the laundress as chambermaid. Apply between 10 and 12 Thursday and Friday.

81 WEST 3D ST.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS first class waiter in a private family; two years' city reference. Call for two days.

1,102 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, REAR.—A STEADY German young man; a competent milker; can make himself generally useful at farming and care of horses. Call for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, PROFICIENT in the German language, bookkeeping and correspondence, seeks a situation in a mercantile house; being desirous of familiarizing himself with the English, he will serve without salary; the best of references given. Address A. B., 1877, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER, SPEAKing and corresponding in French, German and English, with business knowledge of Italian and Spanish, wishes situation. Address C. W., box 26 Post office, Brooklyn, E. D.

A BOOKKEEPER AND COLLECTOR IN ALE BREWery wants a situation; just disengaged; long experience; highest references; moderate salary; thoroughly understands the business. Address SOBRIETY, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN 26 years old; understands grocery and crockery business, or would work in the country; best of references. Address H., box 161 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS SALESMEN FOR the dry goods, calico and muslins. Apply 17 Catharine st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR A PUSHING MERchant tailoring (fine and medium) cash business; state experience. Address ENTERPRISE, Herald Uptown office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN AND WINdow dresser at PHILIP ASHER'S fancy store, 555 8th av.

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK, WHO IS THORoughly acquainted with the business and has had city experience. Apply at 173 Park av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG DRY GOODS SALESman. Apply corner Sands and Bridge sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the tea business. Apply, from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M., 301 3d av., corner 23d st.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION IN A GENtlemen's furnishing wholesale or retail store; has had three years' experience and has knowledge of shirt cutting. Address O. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, JUST LANDED, WANTS A situation as coachman and groom; can furnish good reference. Address J. M., 308 Stanton st., New York.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED COACHMAN single, wants a situation; first class city reference. Address COACHMAN, 143 Franklin st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM; CAN MILK AND make himself generally useful; city or country; best reference. Address G., box 191 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN, GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN (single); can milk; wages moderate; best reference. Address C., box 125 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A SINGLE MAN, who has the best of city reference; no objection to the country. Address B. B., box 162 Herald Uptown office.

A MAN AND WIFE DESIRE SITUATIONS; MAN AS gardener; understands the care of horses; good driver; wife as chambermaid and seamstress; both willing to make themselves generally useful. Address ROBERT, Herald office.

AS COACHMAN; SINGLE; THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business; can milk; generally useful, city or country; satisfactory reference. Address COACHMAN, box 144 Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED COACHMAN wants a situation; first class city reference. 615 5th av.

BY A MAN AND WIFE—MAN AS FIRST CLASS gardener and coachman, wife as cook or general housework; unexceptionable reference from present employers. M. M. H., Herald Uptown office.

COACHMAN—SCOTCH; THOROUGHLY EXPErienced, aged 30; temperate; drive one or four; not afraid of work; satisfactory references. Address JAMES, box 145 Herald uptown office.

COACHMAN.—SINGLE YOUNG MAN; UNDERstands his business; can milk; generally useful; city and country; good reference. Address W., 152 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—AN EXPERIENCED man, who thoroughly understands his business, is desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman and gardener; perfectly acquainted with and able to take care of horses. Call at 4 Warren st., room 2.

COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN IN A GENTLEman's stable; thoroughly competent; refer to late employer at the Berkeley Appt., No. 20 5th av., from 11:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

GARDENER'S AND FLORIST'S SITUATION WANTed—By a young man; single; understands his business in all its branches; references. Address A. J. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION—BY SINGLE MAN; GOOD florist, fruit and vegetable gardener; can care horse or cow; satisfactory reference. Address J, 57 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits and vegetables; city reference. Address G. H., box 142 Herald office.

SINGLE MAN FROM THE COUNTRY, UNDERSTANDS care of horses, cows and garden; and will take charge of a place for three years; city reference, J, box 152 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GROOM and gardener; young man; thoroughly understands his business. Call at 152 East 26th.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, Protestant, as coachman or groom in a private family; country preferred; is honest, sober and obliging; has four years' reference from last place. Address THOMAS, No. 100 West 50th st.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARdener; single; understands both branches; can milk; best reference. Address B., 224 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address P. H., box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION (SINGLE MAN) AS GARdener on a gentleman's place; city or country; best of reference given from last place. Address 165 West 15th st. (greenhouse).

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by married man; 10 years' city reference from last place. Call or address, private stable 129 West 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, or to make himself generally useful; five years' reference. Address J. M., Herald Uptown Branch.

YOUNG COUPLE, NO ENCUMBRANCE; COACHman, gardener, cook or laundress; city reference. Address COOK, 112 West 33d st., rear house.

YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; is a good, careful driver; excellent reference for honesty and sobriety; industrious. Call or address for two days COACHMAN, 261 West 38th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS OF EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY WILL FIND A CONNECTION WITH OUR HOUSE ADVANTAGEOUS, PROFITABLE AND PERMANENT; THE BEST COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUMS IN THE MARKET. WALTER HEUGH & CO., PUBLISHERS, 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT AND ENTERPRISING MEN can find steady and profitable employment selling Rand's New York City Business Directory for 1877 (just issued) in this and the principal cities of the United States and Canada; our men are making from $2 to $6 a day; those with a little ready capital, to protect us against loss, can secure exclusive sale in Western, Southern and Eastern cities. WALTER HEUGH & CO., Publishers, 3 Park place, New York.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED.—A1 ADDRESS AND ability. H. A. THOMAS, Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—CHEAPEST PLACE IN AMERica to buy chromos; 50 beautiful samples by mail $1. NEW YORK CHROMO AND FRAME CO., 615 Broadway.

A CATHOLIC GENTLEMAN TO TRAVEL—SALARY $12 a week and expenses. F. MacDAVITT'S Warerooms, 80th st., 2d av. J. J. Griffin, Manager.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.—MANUFACTURING company wants general agents South, East and West; unquestionable references indispensable. 262 Broadway, room 29, after 12.

PURE TEAS.—AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO sell to families, hotels and large consumers; largest stock in the country; quality and terms the best; country storekeepers should call or write. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st.

SMART, CLEAN COLORED BOY TO ATTEND DOOR; wages $3 a week. Address Mr. STRONG, 103 Lexington av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN EXPERIENCED IN SOliciting advertisements; one who has had experience on a commercial paper preferred. Address PREFERRED, Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SHORT-HAND WRITER; a young lad preferred. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating qualifications, box 839 New York Post office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN TO CARE for a horse, garden and about house; wages $10 a $12 per month. F., box 465 Post office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and plain cooking; wages, $10. No. 422 East 50th st.

WANTED—A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses and used to driving; must be sober, honest and willing to make himself useful; one that has driven truck preferred; wages $10 a week; steady employment. Address, with reference from last employer, M. M. H., box 74, 2 Stuyvesant st.

WANTED—CANVASSING AGENTS AND TRAVELling salesmen; extraordinary inducements. A. LIVINGSTON, 24 Broadway, room 4, 8 to 3.

WANTED—A MAN COOK FOR SMALL HOTEL; wages $12 per week; must have first class reference. Address S. G. LEWIS, Herald Uptown office.

THE TRADES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, WHO THOROUGHly understands his business. Apply to WILLIAM H. HEATHCOTE, 7 Chatham st.

BAKER—A YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS bread and cake. Address E. F., Herald Uptown office.

ORGAN METAL PIPE MAKER, ONE WHO PERfectly understands his business, wants employment; would work for reasonable wages. Call on or address GEORGE F. ROSS, 153 West 23d st.

WANTED—A MAN COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE of a fur hat forming mill; none but those who thoroughly understand the business need apply; best reference required. Address box 102 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BARBER; WORKED four years at it. Address J. H. W., Herald office.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

A SUMMER NECESSITY.—CHATEAU LAGAROSSE, the favorite Claret; an original case of 50 quarts shipped to any address on receipt of $24. VICTOR E. MAUGER, 110 Reade st., New York.

ASTROLOGY.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ATTENTION!—KNOW THY DESTINY; DON'T BE imposed upon by pretenders. Go to 159 West 41st st., near Broadway.

A.—NO IMPOSITION; $10,000 REWARD; GREATEST business and medical Clairvoyant; Mrs. FOSTER; full names; satisfaction or no pay. 105 East 13th st., near 4th av.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight, tells everything without questioning. 123 West 40th st., near Broadway.

A.—WONDER OF THE AGE.—MRS. PHILIPS, MEDIcal, Business Clairvoyant; names, likenesses. 141 West 40th st.

MRS. COLLINS, A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY Clairvoyant; magnetic treatment. 152 West 49th st.

MME. DE RUYTHER—UNRIVALLED CLAIRVOYANT, consults upon all business, cures rheumatism by magnetic treatment. 171 West 48th st.

MEDICAL.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—DR. AND MME. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, over 30 years, 129 Liberty st.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE.—RESIDENCE AND office, No. 142 West 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A.—DR. AND MME. MILTON, office No. 47 West 13th st., near 6th av.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE; IN PRACTICE SINCE 1840. Office, 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

DOCTOR EMERY.—ADVICE FREE. 27 West 3d st. (Amity st.).

MRS. LYONS, 40 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 4th av.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE. The only Transatlantic Line sailing under the AMERICAN FLAG. Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia and WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.

THE RED STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS. Carrying the Belgian and United States Mails. Sailing every twelve days alternately from Philadelphia and New York. Direct and only TO ANTWERP.
For rates of passage and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia, 52 Broadway, New York.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY, from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.), as follows:—
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 31
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Thursday, June 7
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, June 14
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, June 21
First cabin, $60 and $70, according to accommodation; return tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, $45; return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York.
STEERAGE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT THE COMPANY'S PIER, FOOT OF CANAL ST., NORTH RIVER.

INMAN LINE. MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BERLIN..........June 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........June 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........June 23, 2 P. M.
From pier 45, North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE.—PIERS NOS. 44 AND 51 N. R. FOR LONDON.
FRANCE..........Thursday, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, Sat. June 2, 9 A. M. | EGYPT, Sat. June 16, 9:30 A. M.
Cabin and steerage passage and drafts from £1 upward issued at very low rates. Company's offices, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO. NOTICE.
With a view to diminish the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
BOTHNIA.....Wed., May 30 | SCYTHIA.....Wed., June 13
ABYSSINIA...Wed., June 6 | *RUSSIA.....Wed., June 20
Steamers marked (*) do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.
Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Sailing on TUESDAY, from pier 46 North River.
MONTANA, June 12, 3 P. M. | WYOMING, July 3, 10 A. M.
IDAHO, June 19, noon. | WISCONSIN, July 17, 10 A. M.
Cabin, $55, $65 and $75, currency. Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $26.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
Sailing from pier 18 East River, as follows:—
ARRAGON, Symons..........Tuesday, June 5
CORNWALL, Stamper..........Saturday, June 23
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30 currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
GELLERT..........May 31 | HAMMONIA..........June 14
SUEVIA..........June 7 | HERDER..........June 21
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England:—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The steamers of this line take the lane routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
ADRIATIC..........June 9, 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC..........June 16, 9 A. M.
GERMANIC..........June 30, 8 A. M.
From White Star docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold. Return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plan and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY.
THE MAIL STEAMERS OF THIS COMPANY, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.), for the landing of passengers, will sail from pier 42 North River, foot of Morton st., every Wednesday.
*VILLE DE PARIS, Durand..........Wednesday, June 6, 1 P. M.
LABRADOR, Sanglier..........Wednesday, June 13, 7 A. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Wednesday, June 20, 1 P. M.
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..........Saturday, June 23, 2 P. M.
Price of passage, in gold (including wine):—
To Havre—First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35.
Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding and utensils.
To Plymouth, London or any railway station in England—First Cabin, $60 to $100, according to accommodation; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35; Steerage, $27, including everything as above.
Return tickets at very reduced rates, available through England and France.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
For passage and freight apply to LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer SCHOLTEN..........June 7
Steamer MAAS..........June 21
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low, comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William st. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway. (Morris' European Express).

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Company's pier, foot of Second st., Hoboken.
MAIN.....Saturday, June 2 | MOSEL.....Saturday, June 16
WESER.....Saturday, June 9 | ODER.....Saturday, June 23
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
ETHIOPIA, June 2, 9 A. M. | BOLIVIA, June 16, 9 A. M.
VICTORIA, June 9, 2 P. M. | DEVONIA, June 23, 2 P. M.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR DERRY.
Cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ELYSIA.....June 9, 2 P. M. | UTOPIA.....June 23, 2 P. M.
Cabin, $55 to $70; Steerage, $28.
Cabin Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
Company's piers, Nos. 20 and 21 North River, New York.
HENDERSON BROS., Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

WILSON LINE—FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
HINDOO.....June 13 | YEDDO..........June 30
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S STEAMSHIP PASSAGE OFfice—Steerage and cabin passage procured advantageously. Drafts payable everywhere. Railroad tickets, California and elsewhere. ROSSA'S Hotel, 182 Chatham square.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA TRANSIT STEAMSHIP LINES.
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &C., sailing from pier foot Canal st., North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO, via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, Steamship COLON..........Thursday, May 31 connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports.
From SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA, Steamship CITY OF TOKIO..........Tuesday, May 29
From SAN FRANCISCO TO SANDWICH ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, Steamship CITY OF SYDNEY..........Wednesday, June 20
For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier foot of Canal st., North River.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.—Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Saturday, June 2
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Wednesday, June 6
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Wednesday, June 13
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuxpan and Tampico.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Saturday, June 2
Steamers leave New Orleans May 29 and June 10 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River, for NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and with the company's steam line to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia.
NEWBERNE and WASHINGTON, N. C. (via Norfolk), every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
LEWES, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads and for REHOBOTH BEACH.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passenger tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., at ¼ per cent. Freights received daily at pier 37 North River. General office No. 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE MAIL STEAMER CARONDELET will sail from pier 20 East River on Friday, June 1, at 3 o'clock; has splendid accommodations for passengers. Cabin, $50. Steerage, $25. JAMES E. WARD & CO., Agents, 113 Wall st.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail.—The steamer STATE OF TEXAS, Captain Nickerson, will sail on Saturday June 2, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas, Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight and passage (having superior accommodations) apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
COLUMBUS..........Thursday, May 31
CLYDE..........Saturday, June 9
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHN'S, N. F. CROMWELL LINE.
Steamship CORTES will leave pier 10 North River, Friday, June 8, at 3 P. M. For passage or freight apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

MORGAN'S LINE TO NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.—The steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
ALGIERS..........Saturday, June 2
For New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan city, thence per Morgan's steamships to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos Santiago, Brownsville and to all points on the Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Texas Pacific and Transcontinental railroads. Freight for St Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport.
San Antonio freight taken via Cuero at reduced rates.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of the line.
To New Orleans, ⅜ per cent; to Texas ports, ⅞ per cent.
For freight or further information apply to BOGERT & MORGAN, Agents, office pier 36 North River.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE CROMWELL LINE. Steamship NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and principal points on the Mississippi River. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., DIRECT.—REGULAR MAIL steamship CLEOPATRA leaves New York Saturday, June 9, at 9 A. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

FOR BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS AND WEST INDIES.—The elegant British steamers ALHAMBRA and CANIMA, sailing May 31 and June 7, will now form a regular weekly line for Bermuda direct. The Bermudas are now the most favorite and convenient winter resort.
For full particulars and illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent, 29 Broadway.

WEEKLY LINE FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.; BRUNSwick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., sailing every Friday from pier 20 East River at 3 P. M.
Steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines..........June 1
Tickets to all points in Florida.
Apply, for information and tickets, to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ALBANY BOAT, PEOPLE'S LINE.
The elegant steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave pier 41 North River, foot of Canal st., every week day at 6 P. M., connecting at Albany for Saratoga, the North and West.

A.—THE MARY POWELL, FOR WEST POINT, NEWburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Milton and New Hamburg, and Marlboro by ferry, will leave pier 39, N. R. (Vestry st.), daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M.

A.—TICKETS FOR PHILADELPHIA, LONG BRANCH, Ocean Grove, Boston, Newport, Providence, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal; baggage checked to destination. OVERIN'S EXPRESS, 63 West 33d, corner Broadway.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing Monday, June 4, leave Vestry st. pier, North River, at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at Nyack ferry, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Saugerties, Catskill and Hudson. Close connection with New York Central Railroad for the West. To West Point and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY connecting with all railroad lines North, East and West; magnificent steamers leave daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st.

A.—1877.—LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, JONES Dock (Cold Spring), L. I.—The new and fast steamer IDLEWILD will leave New York daily (Sunday's excepted) for the above places, from pier 16 East River, foot of Wall st., at 3:45 P. M.; foot of 33d st., East River, at 4 P. M. Stages will connect at Lloyd's Dock for Huntington. Tickets to all landings, 60 cents. Excursion tickets, $1.

CATSKILL AND STUYVESANT BOATS LEAVE DAILY from pier 42, foot of Canal st., at 6 P. M., for passengers and freight.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY.—THE steamer AMERICUS leaves Brooklyn (Jewell's Dock) 2:30 P. M., pier 37 East River 2:45 P. M., and 33d st. 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury and New Haven Railroads. Reduced fare, 35c. Excursion tickets 50c.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS East.—The mammoth palace steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28, North River, daily (Sundays, July 1 to September 2, inclusive), at 5 P. M. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices.

FOR PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH and the New Jersey Southern Railroad, leave pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., at 8 A. M., for Long Branch and Eatontown. 11 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River and Vineland.
4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River, Wantown and Tuckerton.
6:15 P. M. for Long Branch.
Sundays, for Long Branch, 10 A. M.
WM. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

THE NEW PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON, via Providence direct.
A WHOLE NIGHT'S REST.
ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL. TIME, 60 MINUTES.
The magnificent new steamers MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND, on and after May 7, from pier 29 North River, foot of Warren st., at 5 P. M., arriving at Providence at 6 A. M. and Boston at 7 A. M.

THE OLD RELIABLE STONINGTON LINE to Boston and all points East, daily, at 5 P. M., from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st.

TO PHILADELPHIA via PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE between NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.
13 Through Trains each way daily; 3 depots in Philadelphia, 2 in New York.
Double Track, the most Improved Equipment, and the Fastest Time consistent with absolute safety.
Express Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets ferries, as follows:—7:30, 8:20, 9 (9:30 Limited), 10:30 A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7, and 8:30 P. M.
Returning, trains leave Philadelphia 3:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, and 11 A. M. (Limited Express, 1:35 P. M.), 2, 4, 5:30, 7, and 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight. On Sunday, 3:30, 7, 8:30 A. M., 4, 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight.
Ticket Offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken Depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER THOS. POWELL; capacity 2,500; Barges and Groves; open Sundays. MARTIN & KASKELL 119 South st.

MORNING BOAT FOR ENGLEWOOD, YONKERS, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Peekskill.—The fast steamer P. C. Schultz leaves Harrison st. at 8 A. M. every morning. Freight and passengers carried at low rates.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—STEAMER GENERAL SEDGwick; Barges Harvest Queen, Republic, Caledonia, Baldwin and Anna; also Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, Cold Spring and Oriental Groves. N. S. BRIGGS (late H. B. Crossett), 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry. Open evenings.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, TO LONG BRANCH AND THE STRANDED STEAMER.
FARE FIFTY CENTS.
JARRETT & PALMER'S superb palace steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK will leave the pier foot of 22d st., North River, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 2, at TWO o'clock, and the new magnificent stone pier 1, at the Battery, at half-past two o'clock, on a GRAND EXCURSION DOWN THE HARBOR, going through the Narrows, by SANDY HOOK and OUT UPON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, sailing within a stone's throw of LONG BRANCH and steaming close to the STRANDED STEAMER RUSLAND, now lying upon the beach.
This charming sail will be diversified not only by an unrivalled view of the beautiful port of New York, but the usual magnificent musical entertainment will be given by the MARINE BAND, MADRIGAL BOYS, MOZART GLEE CLUB, CHURCH CHIMES, &c., &c.
FARE for the entire excursion..........FIFTY CENTS
SUNDAY NEXT, June 3, the superb steamer will go to NEW HAVEN and return. FARE the round trip, only 50 cents. All the musical attractions. The boat will leave the stone pier, No. 1, at the Battery, 7 o'clock in the morning, and the pier foot of 23d st., EAST RIVER, at 7:30 o'clock.
MONDAY next, June 4, and every day of that week, the PLYMOUTH ROCK will go up the lovely HUDSON to NEWBURG, passing the grand scenery at WEST POINT. All the musical attractions. Fare 50 cents round trip. Will leave Battery pier at 8:30 in the morning, and the foot of 22d st., North River at 9 o'clock. Will return to the city at an early hour in the evening.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY—MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

AT 31 UNION SQUARE—$75,000.—DIAMONDS, Watches, Valuables, &c., bought, sold, exchanged; loans effected on diamonds, watches, &c.; established 1856. J. H. BARRINGER, 31 Union square.

A.—AT 817 BROADWAY, CORNER 12TH ST., DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silk and Personal Property of every description bought and sold; loans negotiated. ISAAC BAER.

AT 907 BROADWAY, ROOM 3—LOANS NEGOTIated on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold. JAMES P. MATHEWS, late of 697 Broadway, corner 4th st.

BARGAINS IN DIAMONDS, GOLD WATCHES AND Chains. GEO. C. ALLEN, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, FURS, &C.—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Seal Sacques, Camel's Hair Shawls, Silks, &c., bought and sold at a very small advance. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

CLOTHING.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—M. MARKS, 101 6TH AV., OPPOSITE 8TH ST.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the high prices paid in cash for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Laces, Jewelry, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Orders promptly attended to in and out of the city.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 248 3D AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—FIFTY per cent more paid than elsewhere for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Orders by mail promptly attended by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 68 6th av., near Waverley place, full value paid for Cast-off Clothing.

AT HARRIS', 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D and 33d sts.—Broadway prices paid for cast off Clothing, &c., by calling or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

AT NATHAN'S, 33½ 6TH AV, NEAR 4TH ST.—CASToff Clothing wanted immediately; highest value paid by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

AT HARRIS', 81 6TH AV., NEAR WAVERLEY place—The utmost value obtained for Cast-Off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, Books, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. HARRIS.

AT FLATTO'S UPTOWN ESTABLISMENT, 816 6TH av., near 46th st.—Astonishing great prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

HARRISONS PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR CASToff Clothing, &c., 246 7th av., corner West 24th st.; successor to Rosenbergs.